(54) Title: NOVEL NUCLEIC ACIDS AND POLYPEPTIDES

(57) Abstract: The present invention provides novel nucleic acids, novel polypeptide sequences encoded by these nucleic acids and uses thereof.

NOVEL NUCLEIC ACIDS AND POLYPEPTIDES

1. TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention provides novel polynucleotides and proteins encoded by such

5   polynucleotides, along with uses for these polynucleotides and proteins, for example in
therapeutic, diagnostic and research methods.

2. BACKGROUND

Technology aimed at the discovery of protein factors (including *e.g.*, cytokines, such as

10   lymphokines, interferons, CSFs, chemokines, and interleukins) has matured rapidly over the past
decade. The now routine hybridization cloning and expression cloning techniques clone novel
polynucleotides "directly" in the sense that they rely on information directly related to the
discovered protein (*i.e.*, partial DNA/amino acid sequence of the protein in the case of
hybridization cloning; activity of the protein in the case of expression cloning). More recent

15   "indirect" cloning techniques such as signal sequence cloning, which isolates DNA sequences
based on the presence of a now well-recognized secretory leader sequence motif, as well as
various PCR-based or low stringency hybridization-based cloning techniques, have advanced the
state of the art by making available large numbers of DNA/amino acid sequences for proteins
that are known to have biological activity, for example, by virtue of their secreted nature in the

20   case of leader sequence cloning, by virtue of their cell or tissue source in the case of PCR-based
techniques, or by virtue of structural similarity to other genes of known biological activity.

Identified polynucleotide and polypeptide sequences have numerous applications in, for
example, diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping; identification of mutations responsible for
genetic disorders or other traits, to assess biodiversity, and to produce many other types of data

25   and products dependent on DNA and amino acid sequences.

3. SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The compositions of the present invention include novel isolated polypeptides, novel
isolated polynucleotides encoding such polypeptides, including recombinant DNA molecules,

30   cloned genes or degenerate variants thereof, especially naturally occurring variants such as allelic
variants, antisense polynucleotide molecules, and antibodies that specifically recognize one or more
epitopes present on such polypeptides, as well as hybridomas producing such antibodies.

The compositions of the present invention additionally include vectors, including expression
vectors, containing the polynucleotides of the invention, cells genetically engineered to contain such

35   polynucleotides and cells genetically engineered to express such polynucleotides.

The present invention relates to a collection or library of at least one novel nucleic acid sequence assembled from expressed sequence tags (ESTs) isolated mainly by sequencing by hybridization (SBH), and in some cases, sequences obtained from one or more public databases. The invention relates also to the proteins encoded by such polynucleotides, along with therapeutic,

5   diagnostic and research utilities for these polynucleotides and proteins. These nucleic acid sequences are designated as SEQ ID NO: 1-1350. The polypeptides sequences are designated SEQ ID NO: 1351-2700. The nucleic acids and polypeptides are provided in the Sequence Listing. In the nuclcic acids provided in the Sequence Listing, A is adenosine; C is cytosine; G is guanine; T is thymine; and N is any of the four bases. In the amino acids provided in the Sequence Listing, *

10   corresponds to the stop codon.

The nucleic acid sequences of the present invention also include, nucleic acid sequences that hybridize to the complement of SEQ ID NO:1-1350 under stringent hybridization conditions; nucleic acid sequences which are allelic variants or species homologues of any of the nucleic acid sequences recited above, or nucleic acid sequences that encode a peptide comprising a specific

15   domain or truncation of the peptides encoded by SEQ ID NO:1-1350. A polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence having at least 90% identity to an identifying sequence of SEQ ID NO:1-1350 or a degenerate variant or fragment thereof. The identifying sequence can be 100 base pairs in length.

The nucleic acid sequences of the present invention also include the sequence information

20   from the nucleic acid sequences of SEQ ID NO:1-1350. The sequence information can be a segment of any one of SEQ ID NO:1-1350 that uniquely identifies or represents the sequence information of SEQ ID NO:1-1350.

A collection as used in this application can be a collection of only one polynucleotide. The collection of sequence information or identifying information of each sequence can be provided on

25   a nucleic acid array. In one embodiment, segments of sequence information is provided on a nucleic acid array to detect the polynucleotide that contains the segment. The array can be designed to detect full-match or mismatch to the polynucleotide that contains the segment. The collection can also be provided in a computer-readable format.

This invention also includes the reverse or direct complement of any of the nucleic acid

30   sequences recited above; cloning or expression vectors containing the nucleic acid sequences; and host cells or organisms transformed with these expression vectors. Nucleic acid sequences (or their reverse or direct complements) according to the invention have numerous applications in a variety of techniques known to those skilled in the art of molecular biology, such as use as hybridization probes, use as primers for PCR, use in an array, use in computer-readable media, use in sequencing

2

full-length genes, use for chromosome and gene mapping, use in the recombinant production of protein, and use in the generation of anti-sense DNA or RNA, their chemical analogs and the like.

In a preferred embodiment, the nucleic acid sequences of SEQ ID NO:1-1350 or novel segments or parts of the nucleic acids of the invention are used as primers in expression assays that are well known in the art. In a particularly preferred embodiment, the nucleic acid sequences of SEQ ID NO:1-1350 or novel segments or parts of the nucleic acids provided herein are used in diagnostics for identifying expressed genes or, as well known in the art and exemplified by Vollrath et al., Science 258:52-59 (1992), as expressed sequence tags for physical mapping of the human genome.

The isolated polynucleotides of the invention include, but are not limited to, a polynucleotide comprising any one of the nucleotide sequences set forth in SEQ ID NO:1-1350; a polynucleotide comprising any of the full length protein coding sequences of SEQ ID NO:1 - 1350; and a polynucleotide comprising any of the nucleotide sequences of the mature protein coding sequences of SEQ ID NO: 1- 1350. The polynucleotides of the present invention also include, but are not limited to, a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to (a) the complement of any one of the nucleotide sequences set forth in SEQ ID NO:1-1350; (b) a nucleotide sequence encoding any one of the amino acid sequences set forth in the Sequence Listing (e.g., SEQ ID NO: 1351-2700); (c) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of any polynucleotides recited above; (d) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homolog (e.g. orthologs) of any of the proteins recited above; or (e) a polynucleotide that encodes a polypeptide comprising a specific domain or truncation of any of the polypeptides comprising an amino acid sequence set forth in the Sequence Listing.

The isolated polypeptides of the invention include, but are not limited to, a polypeptide comprising any of the amino acid sequences set forth in the Sequence Listing; or the corresponding full length or mature protein. Polypeptides of the invention also include polypeptides with biological activity that are encoded by (a) any of the polynucleotides having a nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1-1350; or (b) polynucleotides that hybridize to the complement of the polynucleotides of (a) under stringent hybridization conditions. Biologically or immunologically active variants of any of the polypeptide sequences in the Sequence Listing, and "substantial equivalents" thereof (e.g., with at least about 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98% or 99% amino acid sequence identity) that preferably retain biological activity are also contemplated. The polypeptides of the invention may be wholly or partially chemically synthesized but are preferably produced by recombinant means using the genetically engineered cells (e.g. host cells) of the invention.

The invention also provides compositions comprising a polypeptide of the invention. Polypeptide compositions of the invention may further comprise an acceptable carrier, such as a hydrophilic, *e.g.*, pharmaceutically acceptable, carrier.

The invention also provides host cells transformed or transfected with a polynucleotide of
5   the invention.

The invention also relates to methods for producing a polypeptide of the invention comprising growing a culture of the host cells of the invention in a suitable culture medium under conditions permitting expression of the desired polypeptide, and purifying the polypeptide from the culture or from the host cells. Preferred embodiments include those in which the
10   protein produced by such process is a mature form of the protein.

Polynucleotides according to the invention have numerous applications in a variety of techniques known to those skilled in the art of molecular biology. These techniques include use as hybridization probes, use as oligomers, or primers, for PCR, use for chromosome and gene mapping, use in the recombinant production of protein, and use in generation of anti-sense DNA
15   or RNA, their chemical analogs and the like. For example, when the expression of an mRNA is largely restricted to a particular cell or tissue type, polynucleotides of the invention can be used as hybridization probes to detect the presence of the particular cell or tissue mRNA in a sample using, *e.g.*, *in situ* hybridization.

In other exemplary embodiments, the polynucleotides are used in diagnostics as
20   expressed sequence tags for identifying expressed genes or, as well known in the art and exemplified by Vollrath et al., Science 258:52-59 (1992), as expressed sequence tags for physical mapping of the human genome.

The polypeptides according to the invention can be used in a variety of conventional procedures and methods that are currently applied to other proteins. For example, a polypeptide
25   of the invention can be used to generate an antibody that specifically binds the polypeptide. Such antibodies, particularly monoclonal antibodies, are useful for detecting or quantitating the polypeptide in tissue. The polypeptides of the invention can also be used as molecular weight markers, and as a food supplement.

Methods are also provided for preventing, treating, or ameliorating a medical condition
30   which comprises the step of administering to a mammalian subject a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising a polypeptide of the present invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

In particular, the polypeptides and polynucleotides of the invention can be utilized, for example, in methods for the prevention and/or treatment of disorders involving aberrant protein
35   expression or biological activity.

The present invention further relates to methods for detecting the presence of the polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention in a sample. Such methods can, for example, b utilized as part of prognostic and diagnostic evaluation of disorders as recited herein and for the identification of subjects exhibiting a predisposition to such conditions. The invention provides

5   a method for detecting the polynucleotides of the invention in a sample, comprising contacting the sample with a compound that binds to and forms a complex with the polynucleotide of interest for a period sufficient to form the complex and under conditions sufficient to form a complex and detecting the complex such that if a complex is detected, the polynucleotide of interest is detected. The invention also provides a method for detecting the polypeptides of the

10   invention in a sample comprising contacting the sample with a compound that binds to and form a complex with the polypeptide under conditions and for a period sufficient to form the complex and detecting the formation of the complex such that if a complex is formed, the polypeptide is detected.

The invention also provides kits comprising polynucleotide probes and/or monoclonal

15   antibodies, and optionally quantitative standards, for carrying out methods of the invention. Furthermore, the invention provides methods for evaluating the efficacy of drugs, and monitoring the progress of patients, involved in clinical trials for the treatment of disorders as recited above.

The invention also provides methods for the identification of compounds that modulate

20   (i.e., increase or decrease) the expression or activity of the polynucleotides and/or polypeptides of the invention. Such methods can be utilized, for example, for the identification of compound that can ameliorate symptoms of disorders as recited herein. Such methods can include, but are not limited to, assays for identifying compounds and other substances that interact with (e.g., bind to) the polypeptides of the invention. The invention provides a method for identifying a

25   compound that binds to the polypeptides of the invention comprising contacting the compound with a polypeptide of the invention in a cell for a time sufficient to form a polypeptide/compound complex, wherein the complex drives expression of a reporter gene sequence in the cell; and detecting the complex by detecting the reporter gene sequence expression such that if expression of the reporter gene is detected the compound the binds to a

30   polypeptide of the invention is identified.

The methods of the invention also provides methods for treatment which involve the administration of the polynucleotides or polypeptides of the invention to individuals exhibiting symptoms or tendencies. In addition, the invention encompasses methods for treating diseases o disorders as recited herein comprising administering compounds and other substances that

35   modulate the overall activity of the target gene products. Compounds and other substances can

effect such modulation either on the level of target gene/protein expression or target protein activity.

The polypeptides of the present invention and the polynucleotides encoding them are also useful for the same functions known to one of skill in the art as the polypeptides and

5   polynucleotides to which they have homology (set forth in Table 2). If no homology is set forth for a sequence, then the polypeptides and polynucleotides of the present invention are useful for a variety of applications, as described herein, including use in arrays for detection.

10   **4. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

4.1 DEFINITIONS

It must be noted that as used herein and in the appended claims, the singular forms "a", "an" and "the" include plural references unless the context clearly dictates otherwise.

15   The term "active" refers to those forms of the polypeptide which retain the biologic and/or immunologic activities of any naturally occurring polypeptide. According to the invention, the terms "biologically active" or "biological activity" refer to a protein or peptide having structural, regulatory or biochemical functions of a naturally occurring molecule. Likewise "immunologically active" or "immunological activity" refers to the capability of the

20   natural, recombinant or synthetic polypeptide to induce a specific immune response in appropriate animals or cells and to bind with specific antibodies.

The term "activated cells" as used in this application are those cells which are engaged in extracellular or intracellular membrane trafficking, including the export of secretory or enzymatic molecules as part of a normal or disease process.

25   The terms "complementary" or "complementarity" refer to the natural binding of polynucleotides by base pairing. For example, the sequence 5'-AGT-3' binds to the complementary sequence 3'-TCA-5'. Complementarity between two single-stranded molecules may be "partial" such that only some of the nucleic acids bind or it may be "complete" such that total complementarity exists between the single stranded molecules. The degree of

30   complementarity between the nucleic acid strands has significant effects on the efficiency and strength of the hybridization between the nucleic acid strands.

The term "embryonic stem cells (ES)" refers to a cell that can give rise to many differentiated cell types in an embryo or an adult, including the germ cells. The term "germ line stem cells (GSCs)" refers to stem cells derived from primordial stem cells that provide a steady

35   and continuous source of germ cells for the production of gametes. The term "primordial germ

cells (PGCs)" refers to a small population of cells set aside from other cell lineages particularly from the yolk sac, mesenteries, or gonadal ridges during embryogenesis that have the potential to differentiate into germ cells and other cells. PGCs are the source from which GSCs and ES cells are derived The PGCs, the GSCs and the ES cells are capable of self-renewal. Thus these cells

5   not only populate the germ line and give rise to a plurality of terminally differentiated cells that comprise the adult specialized organs, but are able to regenerate themselves.

The term "expression modulating fragment," EMF, means a series of nucleotides which modulates the expression of an operably linked ORF or another EMF.

As used herein, a sequence is said to "modulate the expression of an operably linked

10   sequence" when the expression of the sequence is altered by the presence of the EMF. EMFs include, but are not limited to, promoters, and promoter modulating sequences (inducible elements). One class of EMFs are nucleic acid fragments which induce the expression of an operably linked ORF in response to a specific regulatory factor or physiological event.

The terms "nucleotide sequence" or "nucleic acid" or "polynucleotide" or

15   "oligonculeotide" are used interchangeably and refer to a heteropolymer of nucleotides or the sequence of these nucleotides. These phrases also refer to DNA or RNA of genomic or synthetic origin which may be single-stranded or double-stranded and may represent the sense or the antisense strand, to peptide nucleic acid (PNA) or to any DNA-like or RNA-like material. In the sequences herein A is adenine, C is cytosine, T is thymine, G is guanine and N is A, C, G or T

20   (U). It is contemplated that where the polynucleotide is RNA, the T (thymine) in the sequences provided herein is substituted with U (uracil). Generally, nucleic acid segments provided by this invention may be assembled from fragments of the genome and short oligonucleotide linkers, or from a series of oligonucleotides, or from individual nucleotides, to provide a synthetic nucleic acid which is capable of being expressed in a recombinant transcriptional unit comprising

25   regulatory elements derived from a microbial or viral operon, or a eukaryotic gene.

The terms "oligonucleotide fragment" or a "polynucleotide fragment", "portion," or "segment" or "probe" or "primer" are used interchangeably and refer to a sequence of nucleotide residues which are at least about 5 nucleotides, more preferably at least about 7 nucleotides, more preferably at least about 9 nucleotides, more preferably at least about 11 nucleotides and

30   most preferably at least about 17 nucleotides. The fragment is preferably less than about 500 nucleotides, preferably less than about 200 nucleotides, more preferably less than about 100 nucleotides, more preferably less than about 50 nucleotides and most preferably less than 30 nucleotides. Preferably the probe is from about 6 nucleotides to about 200 nucleotides, preferably from about 15 to about 50 nucleotides, more preferably from about 17 to 30

35   nucleotides and most preferably from about 20 to 25 nucleotides. Preferably the fragments can

7

be used in polymerase chain reaction (PCR), various hybridization procedures or microarray procedures to identify or amplify identical or related parts of mRNA or DNA molecules. A fragment or segment may uniquely identify each polynucleotide sequence of the present invention. Preferably the fragment comprises a sequence substantially similar to any one of SEQ

5   ID NOs:1-1350.

Probes may, for example, be used to determine whether specific mRNA molecules are present in a cell or tissue or to isolate similar nucleic acid sequences from chromosomal DNA as described by Walsh et al. (Walsh, P.S. et al., 1992, PCR Methods Appl 1:241-250). They may be labeled by nick translation, Klenow fill-in reaction, PCR, or other methods well known in the

10   art. Probes of the present invention, their preparation and/or labeling are elaborated in Sambrook, J. et al., 1989, Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, NY; or Ausubel, F.M. et al., 1989, Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, John Wiley & Sons, New York NY, both of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

15   The nucleic acid sequences of the present invention also include the sequence information from the nucleic acid sequences of SEQ ID NO:1-1350. The sequence information can be a segment of any one of SEQ ID NO:1-1350 that uniquely identifies or represents the sequence information of that sequence of SEQ ID NO:1-1350. One such segment can be a twenty-mer nucleic acid sequence because the probability that a twenty-mer is fully matched in

20   the human genome is 1 in 300. In the human genome, there are three billion base pairs in one set of chromosomes. Because 4^{20} possible twenty-mers exist, there are 300 times more twenty-mers. than there are base pairs in a set of human chromosomes. Using the same analysis, the probability for a seventeen-mer to be fully matched in the human genome is approximately 1 in 5. When these segments are used in arrays for expression studies, fifteen-mer segments can be

25   used. The probability that the fifteen-mer is fully matched in the expressed sequences is also approximately one in five because expressed sequences comprise less than approximately 5% of the entire genome sequence.

Similarly, when using sequence information for detecting a single mismatch, a segment can be a twenty-five mer. The probability that the twenty-five mer would appear in a human genome

30   with a single mismatch is calculated by multiplying the probability for a full match ($1 \div 4^{25}$) times the increased probability for mismatch at each nucleotide position (3 x 25). The probability that an eighteen mer with a single mismatch can be detected in an array for expression studies is approximately one in five. The probability that a twenty-mer with a single mismatch can be detected in a human genome is approximately one in five.

The term "open reading frame," ORF, means a series of nucleotide triplets coding for amino acids without any termination codons and is a sequence translatable into protein.

The terms "operably linked" or "operably associated" refer to functionally related nucleic acid sequences. For example, a promoter is operably associated or operably linked with a coding

5　sequence if the promoter controls the transcription of the coding sequence. While operably linked nucleic acid sequences can be contiguous and in the same reading frame, certain genetic elements e.g. repressor genes are not contiguously linked to the coding sequence but still control transcription/translation of the coding sequence.

The term "pluripotent" refers to the capability of a cell to differentiate into a number of

10　differentiated cell types that are present in an adult organism. A pluripotent cell is restricted in its differentiation capability in comparison to a totipotent cell.

The terms "polypeptide" or "peptide" or "amino acid sequence" refer to an oligopeptide, peptide, polypeptide or protein sequence or fragment thereof and to naturally occurring or synthetic molecules. A polypeptide "fragment," "portion," or "segment" is a stretch of amino

15　acid residues of at least about 5 amino acids, preferably at least about 7 amino acids, more preferably at least about 9 amino acids and most preferably at least about 17 or more amino acids. The peptide preferably is not greater than about 200 amino acids, more preferably less than 150 amino acids and most preferably less than 100 amino acids. Preferably the peptide is from about 5 to about 200 amino acids. To be active, any polypeptide must have sufficient

20　length to display biological and/or immunological activity.

The term "naturally occurring polypeptide" refers to polypeptides produced by cells that have not been genetically engineered and specifically contemplates various polypeptides arising from post-translational modifications of the polypeptide including, but not limited to, acetylation, carboxylation, glycosylation, phosphorylation, lipidation and acylation.

25　The term "translated protein coding portion" means a sequence which encodes for the full length protein which may include any leader sequence or any processing sequence.

The term "mature protein coding sequence" means a sequence which encodes a peptide or protein without a signal or leader sequence. The "mature protein portion" means that portion of the protein which does not include a signal or leader sequence. The peptide may have been

30　produced by processing in the cell which removes any leader/signal sequence. The mature protein portion may or may not include the initial methionine residue. The methionine residue may be removed from the protein during processing in the cell. The peptide may be produced synthetically or the protein may have been produced using a polynucleotide only encoding for the mature protein coding sequence.

The term "derivative" refers to polypeptides chemically modified by such techniques as ubiquitination, labeling (e.g., with radionuclides or various enzymes), covalent polymer attachment such as pegylation (derivatization with polyethylene glycol) and insertion or substitution by chemical synthesis of amino acids such as ornithine, which do not normally occur

5   in human proteins.

The term "variant"(or "analog") refers to any polypeptide differing from naturally occurring polypeptides by amino acid insertions, deletions, and substitutions, created using, e g., recombinant DNA techniques. Guidance in determining which amino acid residues may be replaced, added or deleted without abolishing activities of interest, may be found by comparing

10   the sequence of the particular polypeptide with that of homologous peptides and minimizing the number of amino acid sequence changes made in regions of high homology (conserved regions) or by replacing amino acids with consensus sequence.

Alternatively, recombinant variants encoding these same or similar polypeptides may be synthesized or selected by making use of the "redundancy" in the genetic code. Various codon

15   substitutions, such as the silent changes which produce various restriction sites, may be introduced to optimize cloning into a plasmid or viral vector or expression in a particular prokaryotic or eukaryotic system. Mutations in the polynucleotide sequence may be reflected in the polypeptide or domains of other peptides added to the polypeptide to modify the properties of any part of the polypeptide, to change characteristics such as ligand-binding affinities, interchain

20   affinities, or degradation/turnover rate.

Preferably, amino acid "substitutions" are the result of replacing one amino acid with another amino acid having similar structural and/or chemical properties, i.e., conservative amino acid replacements. "Conservative" amino acid substitutions may be made on the basis of similarity in polarity, charge, solubility, hydrophobicity, hydrophilicity, and/or the amphipathic

25   nature of the residues involved. For example, nonpolar (hydrophobic) amino acids include alanine, leucine, isoleucine, valine, proline, phenylalanine, tryptophan, and methionine; polar neutral amino acids include glycine, serine, threonine, cysteine, tyrosine, asparagine, and glutamine; positively charged (basic) amino acids include arginine, lysine, and histidine; and negatively charged (acidic) amino acids include aspartic acid and glutamic acid. "Insertions" or

30   "deletions" are preferably in the range of about 1 to 20 amino acids, more preferably 1 to 10 amino acids. The variation allowed may be experimentally determined by systematically making insertions, deletions, or substitutions of amino acids in a polypeptide molecule using recombinant DNA techniques and assaying the resulting recombinant variants for activity.

Alternatively, where alteration of function is desired, insertions, deletions or

35   non-conservative alterations can be engineered to produce altered polypeptides. Such alterations

can, for example, alter one or more of the biological functions or biochemical characteristics of the polypeptides of the invention. For example, such alterations may change polypeptide characteristics such as ligand-binding affinities, interchain affinities, or degradation/turnover rate. Further, such alterations can be selected so as to generate polypeptides that are better suited

5   for expression, scale up and the like in the host cells chosen for expression. For example, cysteine residues can be deleted or substituted with another amino acid residue in order to eliminate disulfide bridges.

The terms "purified" or "substantially purified" as used herein denotes that the indicated nucleic acid or polypeptide is present in the substantial absence of other biological

10   macromolecules, e.g., polynucleotides, proteins, and the like. In one embodiment, the polynucleotide or polypeptide is purified such that it constitutes at least 95% by weight, more preferably at least 99% by weight, of the indicated biological macromolecules present (but water, buffers, and other small molecules, especially molecules having a molecular weight of less than 1000 daltons, can be present).

15   The term "isolated" as used herein refers to a nucleic acid or polypeptide separated from at least one other component (e.g., nucleic acid or polypeptide) present with the nucleic acid or polypeptide in its natural source. In one embodiment, the nucleic acid or polypeptide is found in the presence of (if anything) only a solvent, buffer, ion, or other component normally present in a solution of the same. The terms "isolated" and "purified" do not encompass nucleic acids or

20   polypeptides present in their natural source.

The term "recombinant," when used herein to refer to a polypeptide or protein, means that a polypeptide or protein is derived from recombinant (e.g., microbial, insect, or mammalian) expression systems. "Microbial" refers to recombinant polypeptides or proteins made in bacterial or fungal (e.g., yeast) expression systems. As a product, "recombinant microbial"

25   defines a polypeptide or protein essentially free of native endogenous substances and unaccompanied by associated native glycosylation. Polypeptides or proteins expressed in most bacterial cultures, e.g., E. coli, will be free of glycosylation modifications; polypeptides or proteins expressed in yeast will have a glycosylation pattern in general different from those expressed in mammalian cells.

30   The term "recombinant expression vehicle or vector" refers to a plasmid or phage or virus or vector, for expressing a polypeptide from a DNA (RNA) sequence. An expression vehicle can comprise a transcriptional unit comprising an assembly of (1) a genetic element or elements having a regulatory role in gene expression, for example, promoters or enhancers, (2) a structural or coding sequence which is transcribed into mRNA and translated into protein, and (3)

35   appropriate transcription initiation and termination sequences. Structural units intended for use

in yeast or eukaryotic expression systems preferably include a leader sequence enabling

extracellular secretion of translated protein by a host cell. Alternatively, where recombinant

protein is expressed without a leader or transport sequence, it may include an amino terminal

methionine residue. This residue may or may not be subsequently cleaved from the expressed

5   recombinant protein to provide a final product.

The term "recombinant expression system" means host cells which have stably integrated

a recombinant transcriptional unit into chromosomal DNA or carry the recombinant

transcriptional unit extrachromosomally. Recombinant expression systems as defined herein will

express heterologous polypeptides or proteins upon induction of the regulatory elements linked

10   to the DNA segment or synthetic gene to be expressed. This term also means host cells which

have stably integrated a recombinant genetic element or elements having a regulatory role in

gene expression, for example, promoters or enhancers. Recombinant expression systems as

defined herein will express polypeptides or proteins endogenous to the cell upon induction of the

regulatory elements linked to the endogenous DNA segment or gene to be expressed. The cells

15   can be prokaryotic or eukaryotic.

The term "secreted" includes a protein that is transported across or through a membrane,

including transport as a result of signal sequences in its amino acid sequence when it is

expressed in a suitable host cell. "Secreted" proteins include without limitation proteins secreted

wholly (e.g., soluble proteins) or partially (e.g., receptors) from the cell in which they are

20   expressed. "Secreted" proteins also include without limitation proteins that are transported

across the membrane of the endoplasmic reticulum. "Secreted" proteins are also intended to

include proteins containing non-typical signal sequences (e.g. Interleukin-1 Beta, see Krasney,

P.A. and Young, P.R. (1992) Cytokine 4(2):134 -143) and factors released from damaged cells

(e.g. Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist, see Arend, W.P. et. al. (1998) Annu. Rev. Immunol.

25   16:27-55)

Where desired, an expression vector may be designed to contain a "signal or leader

sequence" which will direct the polypeptide through the membrane of a cell. Such a sequence

may be naturally present on the polypeptides of the present invention or provided from

heterologous protein sources by recombinant DNA techniques.

30   The term "stringent" is used to refer to conditions that are commonly understood in the

art as stringent. Stringent conditions can include highly stringent conditions (i.e., hybridization

to filter-bound DNA in 0.5 M NaHPO$_4$, 7% sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS), 1 mM EDTA at

65°C, and washing in 0.1X SSC/0.1% SDS at 68°C), and moderately stringent conditions (i.e.,

washing in 0.2X SSC/0.1% SDS at 42°C). Other exemplary hybridization conditions are

35   described herein in the examples.

In instances of hybridization of deoxyoligonucleotides, additional exemplary stringent hybridization conditions include washing in 6X SSC/0.05% sodium pyrophosphate at 37°C (for 14-base oligonucleotides), 48°C (for 17-base oligos), 55°C (for 20-base oligonucleotides), and 60°C (for 23-base oligonucleotides).

5   As used herein, "substantially equivalent" can refer both to nucleotide and amino acid sequences, for example a mutant sequence, that varies from a reference sequence by one or more substitutions, deletions, or additions, the net effect of which does not result in an adverse functional dissimilarity between the reference and subject sequences. Typically, such a substantially equivalent sequence varies from one of those listed herein by no more than about

10   35% (*i.e.*, the number of individual residue substitutions, additions, and/or deletions in a substantially equivalent sequence, as compared to the corresponding reference sequence, divided by the total number of residues in the substantially equivalent sequence is about 0.35 or less). Such a sequence is said to have 65% sequence identity to the listed sequence. In one embodiment, a substantially equivalent, *e.g.*, mutant, sequence of the invention varies from a

15   listed sequence by no more than 30% (70% sequence identity); in a variation of this embodiment, by no more than 25% (75% sequence identity); and in a further variation of this embodiment, by no more than 20% (80% sequence identity) and in a further variation of this embodiment, by no more than 10% (90% sequence identity) and in a further variation of this embodiment, by no more that 5% (95% sequence identity). Substantially equivalent, *e.g.*,

20   mutant, amino acid sequences according to the invention preferably have at least 80% sequence identity with a listed amino acid sequence, more preferably at least 85% sequence identity, more preferably at least 90% sequence identity, more preferably at least 95% identity, more preferably at least 98% identity, and most preferably at least 99% identity. Substantially equivalent nucleotide sequences of the invention can have lower percent sequence identities, taking into

25   account, for example, the redundancy or degeneracy of the genetic code. Preferably, nucleotide sequence has at least about 65% identity, more preferably at least about 75% identity, more preferably at least about 80% sequence identity, more preferably at least about 85% sequence identity, more preferably at least about 90% sequence identity, and most preferably at least about 95% identity, more preferably at least about 98% sequence identity, and most preferably at least

30   about 99% sequence identity. For the purposes of the present invention, sequences having substantially equivalent biological activity and substantially equivalent expression characteristics are considered substantially equivalent. For the purposes of determining equivalence, truncation of the mature sequence (*e.g.*, via a mutation which creates a spurious stop codon) should be disregarded. Sequence identity may be determined, *e.g.*, using the Jotun Hein method (Hein, J.

(1990) Methods Enzymol. 183:626-645). Identity between sequences can also be determined by other methods known in the art, *e.g.* by varying hybridization conditions.

The term "totipotent" refers to the capability of a cell to differentiate into all of the cell types of an adult organism.

5   The term "transformation" means introducing DNA into a suitable host cell so that the DNA is replicable, either as an extrachromosomal element, or by chromosomal integration. The term "transfection" refers to the taking up of an expression vector by a suitable host cell, whether or not any coding sequences are in fact expressed. The term "infection" refers to the introduction of nucleic acids into a suitable host cell by use of a virus or viral vector.

10   As used herein, an "uptake modulating fragment," UMF, means a series of nucleotides which mediate the uptake of a linked DNA fragment into a cell. UMFs can be readily identified using known UMFs as a target sequence or target motif with the computer-based systems described below. The presence and activity of a UMF can be confirmed by attaching the suspected UMF to a marker sequence. The resulting nucleic acid molecule is then incubated

15   with an appropriate host under appropriate conditions and the uptake of the marker sequence is determined. As described above, a UMF will increase the frequency of uptake of a linked marker sequence.

Each of the above terms is meant to encompass all that is described for each, unless the context dictates otherwise.

20

4.2 NUCLEIC ACIDS OF THE INVENTION

Nucleotide sequences of the invention are set forth in the Sequence Listing.

The isolated polynucleotides of the invention include a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NO:1-1350 ; a polynucleotide encoding any one of the peptide

25   sequences of SEQ ID NO:1351-2700; and a polynucleotide comprising the nucleotide sequence encoding the mature protein coding sequence of the polypeptides of any one of SEQ ID NO:1351-2700. The polynucleotides of the present invention also include, but are not limited to, a polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to (a) the complement of any of the nucleotides sequences of SEQ ID NO:1-1350 ; (b) nucleotide sequences encoding any one of the

30   amino acid sequences set forth in the Sequence Listing; (c) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of any polynucleotide recited above; (d) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homolog of any of the proteins recited above; or (e) a polynucleotide that encodes a polypeptide comprising a specific domain or truncation of the polypeptides of SEQ ID NO: 1351-2700. Domains of interest may depend on the nature of the encoded polypeptide; *e.g.*, domains in

35   receptor-like polypeptides include ligand-binding, extracellular, transmembrane, or cytoplasmic

domains, or combinations thereof; domains in immunoglobulin-like proteins include the variable immunoglobulin-like domains; domains in enzyme-like polypeptides include catalytic and substrate binding domains; and domains in ligand polypeptides include receptor-binding domains.

5   The polynucleotides of the invention include naturally occurring or wholly or partially synthetic DNA, e.g., cDNA and genomic DNA, and RNA, e.g., mRNA. The polynucleotides may include all of the coding region of the cDNA or may represent a portion of the coding region of the cDNA.

The present invention also provides genes corresponding to the cDNA sequences disclosed

10   herein. The corresponding genes can be isolated in accordance with known methods using the sequence information disclosed herein. Such methods include the preparation of probes or primers from the disclosed sequence information for identification and/or amplification of genes in appropriate genomic libraries or other sources of genomic materials. Further 5' and 3' sequence can be obtained using methods known in the art. For example, full length cDNA or genomic DNA that

15   corresponds to any of the polynucleotides of SEQ ID NO:1-1350 can be obtained by screening appropriate cDNA or genomic DNA libraries under suitable hybridization conditions using any of the polynucleotides of SEQ ID NO:1-1350 or a portion thereof as a probe. Alternatively, the polynucleotides of SEQ ID NO:1-1350 may be used as the basis for suitable primer(s) that allow identification and/or amplification of genes in appropriate genomic DNA or cDNA libraries.

20   The nucleic acid sequences of the invention can be assembled from ESTs and sequences (including cDNA and genomic sequences) obtained from one or more public databases, such as dbEST, gbpri, and UniGene. The EST sequences can provide identifying sequence information, representative fragment or segment information, or novel segment information for the full-length gene.

25   The polynucleotides of the invention also provide polynucleotides including nucleotide sequences that are substantially equivalent to the polynucleotides recited above. Polynucleotides according to the invention can have, e.g., at least about 65%, at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, 81%, 82%, 83%, 84%, more typically at least about 85%, 86%, 87%, 88%, 89%, more typically at least about 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, and even more typically at

30   least about 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, sequence identity to a polynucleotide recited above.

Included within the scope of the nucleic acid sequences of the invention are nucleic acid sequence fragments that hybridize under stringent conditions to any of the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NO:1-1350, or complements thereof, which fragment is greater than about 5 nucleotides, preferably 7 nucleotides, more preferably greater than 9 nucleotides and most

35   preferably greater than 17 nucleotides. Fragments of, e.g. 15, 17, or 20 nucleotides or more that

are selective for (*i.e.* specifically hybridize to any one of the polynucleotides of the invention) are contemplated. Probes capable of specifically hybridizing to a polynucleotide can differentiate polynucleotide sequences of the invention from other polynucleotide sequences in the same family of genes or can differentiate human genes from genes of other species, and are

5   preferably based on unique nucleotide sequences.

The sequences falling within the scope of the present invention are not limited to these specific sequences, but also include allelic and species variations thereof. Allelic and species variations can be routinely determined by comparing the sequence provided SEQ ID NO:1-1350, a representative fragment thereof, or a nucleotide sequence at least 90% identical, preferably 95%

10   identical, to SEQ ID NO:1-1350 with a sequence from another isolate of the same species. Furthermore, to accommodate codon variability, the invention includes nucleic acid molecules coding for the same amino acid sequences as do the specific ORFs disclosed herein. In other words, in the coding region of an ORF, substitution of one codon for another codon that encodes the same amino acid is expressly contemplated.

15   The nearest neighbor or homology result for the nucleic acids of the present invention, including SEQ ID NO:1-1350, can be obtained by searching a database using an algorithm or a program. Preferably, a BLAST which stands for Basic Local Alignment Search Tool is used to search for local sequence alignments (Altshul, S.F. J Mol. Evol. 36 290-300 (1993) and Altschul S.F. et al. J. Mol. Biol. 21:403-410 (1990)). Alternatively a FASTA version 3 search against

20   Genpept, using Fastxy algorithm.

Species homologs (or orthologs) of the disclosed polynucleotides and proteins are also provided by the present invention. Species homologs may be isolated and identified by making suitable probes or primers from the sequences provided herein and screening a suitable nucleic acid source from the desired species.

25   The invention also encompasses allelic variants of the disclosed polynucleotides or proteins; that is, naturally-occurring alternative forms of the isolated polynucleotide which also encode proteins which are identical, homologous or related to that encoded by the polynucleotides.

The nucleic acid sequences of the invention are further directed to sequences which

30   encode variants of the described nucleic acids. These amino acid sequence variants may be prepared by methods known in the art by introducing appropriate nucleotide changes into a native or variant polynucleotide. There are two variables in the construction of amino acid sequence variants: the location of the mutation and the nature of the mutation. Nucleic acids encoding the amino acid sequence variants are preferably constructed by mutating the

35   polynucleotide to encode an amino acid sequence that does not occur in nature. These nucleic

16

acid alterations can be made at sites that differ in the nucleic acids from different species (variable positions) or in highly conserved regions (constant regions). Sites at such locations will typically be modified in series, *e.g.*, by substituting first with conservative choices (*e.g.*, hydrophobic amino acid to a different hydrophobic amino acid) and then with more distant

5   choices (*e.g.*, hydrophobic amino acid to a charged amino acid), and then deletions or insertions may be made at the target site. Amino acid sequence deletions generally range from about 1 to 30 residues, preferably about 1 to 10 residues, and are typically contiguous. Amino acid insertions include amino- and/or carboxyl-terminal fusions ranging in length from one to one hundred or more residues, as well as intrasequence insertions of single or multiple amino acid

10   residues. Intrasequence insertions may range generally from about 1 to 10 amino residues, preferably from 1 to 5 residues. Examples of terminal insertions include the heterologous signal sequences necessary for secretion or for intracellular targeting in different host cells and sequences such as FLAG or poly-histidine sequences useful for purifying the expressed protein.

        In a preferred method, polynucleotides encoding the novel amino acid sequences are

15   changed via site-directed mutagenesis. This method uses oligonucleotide sequences to alter a polynucleotide to encode the desired amino acid variant, as well as sufficient adjacent nucleotides on both sides of the changed amino acid to form a stable duplex on either side of the site of being changed. In general, the techniques of site-directed mutagenesis are well known to those of skill in the art and this technique is exemplified by publications such as, Edelman et al.,

20   *DNA* 2:183 (1983). A versatile and efficient method for producing site-specific changes in a polynucleotide sequence was published by Zoller and Smith, *Nucleic Acids Res.* 10:6487-6500 . (1982). PCR may also be used to create amino acid sequence variants of the novel nucleic acids. When small amounts of template DNA are used as starting material, primer(s) that differs slightly in sequence from the corresponding region in the template DNA can generate the desired

25   amino acid variant. PCR amplification results in a population of product DNA fragments that differ from the polynucleotide template encoding the polypeptide at the position specified by the primer. The product DNA fragments replace the corresponding region in the plasmid and this gives a polynucleotide encoding the desired amino acid variant.

        A further technique for generating amino acid variants is the cassette mutagenesis

30   technique described in Wells et al., *Gene* 34:315 (1985); and other mutagenesis techniques well known in the art, such as, for example, the techniques in Sambrook et al., supra, and *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Ausubel et al. Due to the inherent degeneracy of the genetic code, other DNA sequences which encode substantially the same or a functionally equivalent amino acid sequence may be used in the practice of the invention for the cloning and expression

` of these novel nucleic acids. Such DNA sequences include those which are capable of hybridizing to the appropriate novel nucleic acid sequence under stringent conditions.

Polynucleotides encoding preferred polypeptide truncations of the invention can be used to generate polynucleotides encoding chimeric or fusion proteins comprising one or more

5   domains of the invention and heterologous protein sequences.

The polynucleotides of the invention additionally include the complement of any of the polynucleotides recited above. The polynucleotide can be DNA (genomic, cDNA, amplified, or synthetic) or RNA. Methods and algorithms for obtaining such polynucleotides are well known to those of skill in the art and can include, for example, methods for determining hybridization

10   conditions that can routinely isolate polynucleotides of the desired sequence identities.

In accordance with the invention, polynucleotide sequences comprising the mature protein coding sequences corresponding to any one of SEQ ID NO:1-1350, or functional equivalents thereof, may be used to generate recombinant DNA molecules that direct the expression of that nucleic acid, or a functional equivalent thereof, in appropriate host cells. Also

15   included are the cDNA inserts of any of the clones identified herein.

A polynucleotide according to the invention can be joined to any of a variety of other nucleotide sequences by well-established recombinant DNA techniques (see Sambrook J et al. (1989) Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, NY). Useful nucleotide sequences for joining to polynucleotides include an assortment of vectors, *e.g.*,

20   plasmids, cosmids, lambda phage derivatives, phagemids, and the like, that are well known in the art. Accordingly, the invention also provides a vector including a polynucleotide of the invention and a host cell containing the polynucleotide. In general, the vector contains an origin of replication functional in at least one organism, convenient restriction endonuclease sites, and a selectable marker for the host cell. Vectors according to the invention include expression

25   vectors, replication vectors, probe generation vectors, and sequencing vectors. A host cell according to the invention can be a prokaryotic or eukaryotic cell and can be a unicellular organism or part of a multicellular organism.

The present invention further provides recombinant constructs comprising a nucleic acid having any of the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NO:1-1350 or a fragment thereof or any other

30   polynucleotides of the invention. In one embodiment, the recombinant constructs of the present invention comprise a vector, such as a plasmid or viral vector, into which a nucleic acid having any of the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NO:1-1350 or a fragment thereof is inserted, in a forward or reverse orientation. In the case of a vector comprising one of the ORFs of the present invention, the vector may further comprise regulatory sequences, including for example, a

35   promoter, operably linked to the ORF. Large numbers of suitable vectors and promoters are

known to those of skill in the art and are commercially available for generating the recombinant constructs of the present invention. The following vectors are provided by way of example. Bacterial: pBs, phagescript, PsiX174, pBluescript SK, pBs KS, pNH8a, pNH16a, pNH18a, pNH46a (Stratagene); pTrc99A, pKK223-3, pKK233-3, pDR540, pRIT5 (Pharmacia).

5   Eukaryotic: pWLneo, pSV2cat, pOG44, PXTI, pSG (Stratagene) pSVK3, pBPV, pMSG, pSVL (Pharmacia).

        The isolated polynucleotide of the invention may be operably linked to an expression control sequence such as the pMT2 or pED expression vectors disclosed in Kaufman et al., *Nucleic Acids Res.* 19, 4485-4490 (1991), in order to produce the protein recombinantly. Many

10   suitable expression control sequences are known in the art. General methods of expressing recombinant proteins are also known and are exemplified in R. Kaufman, *Methods in Enzymology* 185, 537-566 (1990). As defined herein "operably linked" means that the isolated polynucleotide of the invention and an expression control sequence are situated within a vector or cell in such a way that the protein is expressed by a host cell which has been transformed

15   (transfected) with the ligated polynucleotide/expression control sequence.

        Promoter regions can be selected from any desired gene using CAT (chloramphenicol transferase) vectors or other vectors with selectable markers. Two appropriate vectors are pKK232-8 and pCM7. Particular named bacterial promoters include lacI, lacZ, T3, T7, gpt, lambda PR, and trc. Eukaryotic promoters include CMV immediate early, HSV thymidine

20   kinase, early and late SV40, LTRs from retrovirus, and mouse metallothionein-I. Selection of the appropriate vector and promoter is well within the level of ordinary skill in the art. Generally, recombinant expression vectors will include origins of replication and selectable markers permitting transformation of the host cell, e.g., the ampicillin resistance gene of *E. coli* and *S. cerevisiae* TRP1 gene, and a promoter derived from a highly-expressed gene to direct

25   transcription of a downstream structural sequence. Such promoters can be derived from operons encoding glycolytic enzymes such as 3-phosphoglycerate kinase (PGK), a-factor, acid phosphatase, or heat shock proteins, among others. The heterologous structural sequence is assembled in appropriate phase with translation initiation and termination sequences, and preferably, a leader sequence capable of directing secretion of translated protein into the

30   periplasmic space or extracellular medium. Optionally, the heterologous sequence can encode a fusion protein including an amino terminal identification peptide imparting desired characteristics, e.g., stabilization or simplified purification of expressed recombinant product. Useful expression vectors for bacterial use are constructed by inserting a structural DNA sequence encoding a desired protein together with suitable translation initiation and termination

35   signals in operable reading phase with a functional promoter. The vector will comprise one or

more phenotypic selectable markers and an origin of replication to ensure maintenance of the vector and to, if desirable, provide amplification within the host. Suitable prokaryotic hosts for transformation include *E. coli*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Salmonella typhimurium* and various species within the genera *Pseudomonas*, *Streptomyces*, and *Staphylococcus*, although others may also be

5   employed as a matter of choice.

As a representative but non-limiting example, useful expression vectors for bacterial use can comprise a selectable marker and bacterial origin of replication derived from commercially available plasmids comprising genetic elements of the well known cloning vector pBR322 (ATCC 37017). Such commercial vectors include, for example, pKK223-3 (Pharmacia Fine

10 Chemicals, Uppsala, Sweden) and GEM 1 (Promega Biotech, Madison, WI, USA). These pBR322 "backbone" sections are combined with an appropriate promoter and the structural sequence to be expressed. Following transformation of a suitable host strain and growth of the host strain to an appropriate cell density, the selected promoter is induced or derepressed by appropriate means (*e.g.*, temperature shift or chemical induction) and cells are cultured for an

15 additional period. Cells are typically harvested by centrifugation, disrupted by physical or chemical means, and the resulting crude extract retained for further purification. .

Polynucleotides of the invention can also be used to induce immune responses. For example, as described in Fan et al., *Nat. Biotech.* 17:870-872 (1999), incorporated herein by reference, nucleic acid sequences encoding a polypeptide may be used to generate antibodies

20 against the encoded polypeptide following topical administration of naked plasmid DNA or following injection, and preferably intramuscular injection of the DNA. The nucleic acid sequences are preferably inserted in a recombinant expression vector and may be in the form of naked DNA.

25 **4.3 ANTISENSE**

Another aspect of the invention pertains to isolated antisense nucleic acid molecules that are hybridizable to or complementary to the nucleic acid molecule comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1-1350, or fragments, analogs or derivatives thereof. An "antisense" nucleic acid comprises a nucleotide sequence that is complementary to a "sense" nucleic acid

30 encoding a protein, *e.g.*, complementary to the coding strand of a double-stranded cDNA molecule or complementary to an mRNA sequence. In specific aspects, antisense nucleic acid molecules are provided that comprise a sequence complementary to at least about 10, 25, 50, 100, 250 or 500 nucleotides or an entire coding strand, or to only a portion thereof. Nucleic acid molecules encoding fragments, homologs, derivatives and analogs of a protein of any of SEQ ID

NO:1351-2700 or antisense nucleic acids complementary to a nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID
NO:1-1350 are additionally provided.

In one embodiment, an antisense nucleic acid molecule is antisense to a "coding region"
of the coding strand of a nucleotide sequence of the invention. The term "coding region" refers

5   to the region of the nucleotide sequence comprising codons which are translated into amino acid
residues. In another embodiment, the antisense nucleic acid molecule is antisense to a
"noncoding region" of the coding strand of a nucleotide sequence of the invention. The term
"noncoding region" refers to 5' and 3' sequences which flank the coding region that are not
translated into amino acids (*i.e.*, also referred to as 5' and 3' untranslated regions).

10   Given the coding strand sequences encoding a nucleic acid disclosed herein (*e.g.*, SEQ
ID NO:1-1350), antisense nucleic acids of the invention can be designed according to the rules
of Watson and Crick or Hoogsteen base pairing. The antisense nucleic acid molecule can be
complementary to the entire coding region of a mRNA, but more preferably is an oligonucleotide
that is antisense to only a portion of the coding or noncoding region of a mRNA. For example,

15   the antisense oligonucleotide can be complementary to the region surrounding the translation
start site of a mRNA. An antisense oligonucleotide can be, for example, about 5, 10, 15, 20, 25,
30, 35, 40, 45 or 50 nucleotides in length. An antisense nucleic acid of the invention can be
constructed using chemical synthesis or enzymatic ligation reactions using procedures known in
the art. For example, an antisense nucleic acid (*e.g.*, an antisense oligonucleotide) can be

20   chemically synthesized using naturally occurring nucleotides or variously modified nucleotides
designed to increase the biological stability of the molecules or to increase the physical stability
of the duplex formed between the antisense and sense nucleic acids, *e.g.*, phosphorothioate
derivatives and acridine substituted nucleotides can be used.

Examples of modified nucleotides that can be used to generate the antisense nucleic acid

25   include: 5-fluorouracil, 5-bromouracil, 5-chlorouracil, 5-iodouracil, hypoxanthine, xanthine,
4-acetylcytosine, 5-(carboxyhydroxylmethyl) uracil, 5-carboxymethylaminomethyl-
2-thiouridine, 5-carboxymethylaminomethyluracil, dihydrouracil, beta-D-galactosylqueosine,
inosine, N6-isopentenyladenine, 1-methylguanine, 1-methylinosine, 2,2-dimethylguanine,
2-methyladenine, 2-methylguanine, 3-methylcytosine, 5-methylcytosine, N6-adenine,

30   7-methylguanine, 5-methylaminomethyluracil, 5-methoxyaminomethyl-2-thiouracil,
beta-D-mannosylqueosine, 5'-methoxycarboxymethyluracil, 5-methoxyuracil,
2-methylthio-N6-isopentenyladenine, uracil-5-oxyacetic acid (v), wybutoxosine, pseudouracil,
queosine, 2-thiocytosine, 5-methyl-2-thiouracil, 2-thiouracil, 4-thiouracil, 5-methyluracil,
uracil-5-oxyacetic acid methylester, uracil-5-oxyacetic acid (v), 5-methyl-2-thiouracil,

35   3-(3-amino-3-N-2-carboxypropyl) uracil, (acp3)w, and 2,6-diaminopurine. Alternatively, the

antisense nucleic acid can be produced biologically using an expression vector into which a nucleic acid has been subcloned in an antisense orientation (*i.e.*, RNA transcribed from the inserted nucleic acid will be of an antisense orientation to a target nucleic acid of interest, described further in the following subsection).

5   The antisense nucleic acid molecules of the invention are typically administered to a subject or generated *in situ* such that they hybridize with or bind to cellular mRNA and/or genomic DNA encoding a protein according to the invention to thereby inhibit expression of the protein, *e.g.*, by inhibiting transcription and/or translation. The hybridization can be by conventional nucleotide complementarity to form a stable duplex, or, for example, in the case of

10   an antisense nucleic acid molecule that binds to DNA duplexes, through specific interactions in the major groove of the double helix. An example of a route of administration of antisense nucleic acid molecules of the invention includes direct injection at a tissue site. Alternatively, antisense nucleic acid molecules can be modified to target selected cells and then administered systemically. For example, for systemic administration, antisense molecules can be modified

15   such that they specifically bind to receptors or antigens expressed on a selected cell surface, *e.g.*, by linking the antisense nucleic acid molecules to peptides or antibodies that bind to cell surface receptors or antigens. The antisense nucleic acid molecules can also be delivered to cells using the vectors described herein. To achieve sufficient intracellular concentrations of antisense molecules, vector constructs in which the antisense nucleic acid molecule is placed under the

20   control of a strong pol II or pol III promoter are preferred.

         In yet another embodiment, the antisense nucleic acid molecule of the invention is an -a n omeric nucleic acid molecule. An -a nomeric nucleic acid molecule forms specific double-stranded hybrids with complementary RNA in which, contrary to the usual -uni ts, the strands run parallel to each other (Gaultier *et al.* (1987) *Nucleic Acids Res* 15: 6625-6641). The

25   antisense nucleic acid molecule can also comprise a 2'-o-methylribonucleotide (Inoue *et al.* (1987) *Nucleic Acids Res* 15: 6131-6148) or a chimeric RNA -DNA analogue (Inoue *et al.* (1987) *FEBS Lett* 215: 327-330).

4.4 RIBOZYMES AND PNA MOIETIES

30   In still another embodiment, an antisense nucleic acid of the invention is a ribozyme. Ribozymes are catalytic RNA molecules with ribonuclease activity that are capable of cleaving a single-stranded nucleic acid, such as a mRNA, to which they have a complementary region. Thus, ribozymes (*e.g.*, hammerhead ribozymes (described in Haselhoff and Gerlach (1988) *Nature* 334:585-591)) can be used to catalytically cleave a mRNA transcripts to thereby inhibit

35   translation of a mRNA. A ribozyme having specificity for a nucleic acid of the invention can be

designed based upon the nucleotide sequence of a DNA disclosed herein (*i.e.*, SEQ ID NO:1-1350). For example, a derivative of a Tetrahymena L-19 IVS RNA can be constructed in which the nucleotide sequence of the active site is complementary to the nucleotide sequence to be cleaved in a SECX-encoding mRNA. See, *e.g.*, Cech *et al.* U.S. Pat. No. 4,987,071; and Cech *et*

5   *al.* U.S. Pat. No. 5,116,742. Alternatively, SECX mRNA can be used to select a catalytic RNA having a specific ribonuclease activity from a pool of RNA molecules. See, *e.g.*, Bartel *et al.*, (1993) *Science* 261:1411-1418.

Alternatively, gene expression can be inhibited by targeting nucleotide sequences complementary to the regulatory region (*e.g.*, promoter and/or enhancers) to form triple helical

10   structures that prevent transcription of the gene in target cells. See generally, Helene. (1991) *Anticancer Drug Des.* 6: 569-84; Helene. *et al.* (1992) *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* 660:27-36; and Maher (1992) *Bioassays* 14: 807-15.

In various embodiments, the nucleic acids of the invention can be modified at the base moiety, sugar moiety or phosphate backbone to improve, *e.g.*, the stability, hybridization, or

. 15 solubility of the molecule. For example, the deoxyribose phosphate backbone of the nucleic acids can be modified to generate peptide nucleic acids (see Hyrup *et al.* (1996) *Bioorg Med Chem* 4: 5-23). As used herein, the terms "peptide nucleic acids" or "PNAs" refer to nucleic acid mimics, *e.g.*, DNA mimics, in which the deoxyribose phosphate backbone is replaced by a pseudopeptide backbone and only the four natural nucleobases are retained. The neutral

20   backbone of PNAs has been shown to allow for specific hybridization to DNA and RNA under conditions of low ionic strength. The synthesis of PNA oligomers can be performed using standard solid phase peptide synthesis protocols as described in Hyrup *et al.* (1996) above; Perry-O'Keefe *et al.* (1996) *PNAS* 93: 14670-675.

PNAs of the invention can be used in therapeutic and diagnostic applications. For

25   example, PNAs can be used as antisense or antigene agents for sequence-specific modulation of gene expression by, *e.g.*, inducing transcription or translation arrest or inhibiting replication. PNAs of the invention can also be used, *e.g.*, in the analysis of single base pair mutations in a gene by, *e.g.*, PNA directed PCR clamping; as artificial restriction enzymes when used in combination with other enzymes, *e.g.*, S1 nucleases (Hyrup B. (1996) above); or as probes or

30   primers for DNA sequence and hybridization (Hyrup *et al.* (1996), above; Perry-O'Keefe (1996), above).

In another embodiment, PNAs of the invention can be modified, *e.g.*, to enhance their stability or cellular uptake, by attaching lipophilic or other helper groups to PNA, by the formation of PNA-DNA chimeras, or by the use of liposomes or other techniques of drug

35   delivery known in the art. For example, PNA-DNA chimeras can be generated that may

combine the advantageous properties of PNA and DNA. Such chimeras allow DNA recognition enzymes, *e.g.*, RNase H and DNA polymerases, to interact with the DNA portion while the PNA portion would provide high binding affinity and specificity. PNA-DNA chimeras can be linked using linkers of appropriate lengths selected in terms of base stacking, number of bonds between

5   the nucleobases, and orientation (Hyrup (1996) above). The synthesis of PNA-DNA chimeras can be performed as described in Hyrup (1996) above and Finn *et al.* (1996) *Nucl Acids Res* 24: 3357-63. For example, a DNA chain can be synthesized on a solid support using standard phosphoramidite coupling chemistry, and modified nucleoside analogs, *e.g.*, 5'-(4-methoxytrityl)amino-5'-deoxy-thymidine phosphoramidite, can be used between the PNA

10   and the 5' end of DNA (Mag *et al.* (1989) *Nucl Acid Res* 17: 5973-88). PNA monomers are then coupled in a stepwise manner to produce a chimeric molecule with a 5' PNA segment and a 3' DNA segment (Finn *et al.* (1996) above). Alternatively, chimeric molecules can be synthesized with a 5' DNA segment and a 3' PNA segment. See, Petersen *et al.* (1975) *Bioorg Med Chem Lett* 5: 1119-11124.

15   In other embodiments, the oligonucleotide may include other appended groups such as peptides (*e.g.*, for targeting host cell receptors *in vivo*), or agents facilitating transport across the cell membrane (see, *e.g.*, Letsinger *et al.*, 1989, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 86:6553-6556; Lemaitre *et al.*, 1987, Proc. *Natl. Acad. Sci.* 84:648-652; PCT Publication No. WO88/09810) or the blood-brain barrier (see, *e.g.*, PCT Publication No. WO89/10134). In addition,

20   oligonucleotides can be modified with hybridization triggered cleavage agents (See, *e.g.*, Krol *et al.*, 1988, *BioTechniques* 6:958-976) or intercalating agents. (See, *e.g.*, Zon, 1988, *Pharm. Res.* 5: 539-549). To this end, the oligonucleotide may be conjugated to another molecule, *e.g.*, a peptide, a hybridization triggered cross-linking agent, a transport agent, a hybridization-triggered cleavage agent, etc.

25

4.5 HOSTS

The present invention further provides host cells genetically engineered to contain the polynucleotides of the invention. For example, such host cells may contain nucleic acids of the invention introduced into the host cell using known transformation, transfection or infection

30   methods. The present invention still further provides host cells genetically engineered to express the polynucleotides of the invention, wherein such polynucleotides are in operative association with a regulatory sequence heterologous to the host cell which drives expression of the polynucleotides in the cell.

Knowledge of nucleic acid sequences allows for modification of cells to permit, or increase, expression of endogenous polypeptide. Cells can be modified (*e.g.*, by homologous

35

recombination) to provide increased polypeptide expression by replacing, in whole or in part, the
naturally occurring promoter with all or part of a heterologous promoter so that the cells express
the polypeptide at higher levels. The heterologous promoter is inserted in such a manner that it
is operatively linked to the encoding sequences. See, for example, PCT International Publication
5   No. WO94/12650, PCT International Publication No. WO92/20808, and PCT International
Publication No. WO91/09955. It is also contemplated that, in addition to heterologous promoter
DNA, amplifiable marker DNA (*e.g.*, ada, dhfr, and the multifunctional CAD gene which
encodes carbamyl phosphate synthase, aspartate transcarbamylase, and dihydroorotase) and/or
intron DNA may be inserted along with the heterologous promoter DNA. If linked to the coding
10   sequence, amplification of the marker DNA by standard selection methods results in co-
amplification of the desired protein coding sequences in the cells.

        The host cell can be a higher eukaryotic host cell, such as a mammalian cell, a lower
eukaryotic host cell, such as a yeast cell, or the host cell can be a prokaryotic cell, such as a
bacterial cell. Introduction of the recombinant construct into the host cell can be effected by
15   calcium phosphate transfection, DEAE, dextran mediated transfection, or electroporation (Davis,
L. et al., *Basic Methods in Molecular Biology* (1986)). The host cells containing one of the
polynucleotides of the invention, can be used in conventional manners to produce the gene
product encoded by the isolated fragment (in the case of an ORF) or can be used to produce a
heterologous protein under the control of the EMF.

20   Any host/vector system can be used to express one or more of the ORFs of the present
invention. These include, but are not limited to, eukaryotic hosts such as HeLa cells, Cv-1 cell,
COS cells, 293 cells, and Sf9 cells, as well as prokaryotic host such as *E. coli* and *B. subtilis*.
The most preferred cells are those which do not normally express the particular polypeptide or
protein or which expresses the polypeptide or protein at low natural level. Mature proteins can
25   be expressed in mammalian cells, yeast, bacteria, or other cells under the control of appropriate
promoters. Cell-free translation systems can also be employed to produce such proteins using
RNAs derived from the DNA constructs of the present invention. Appropriate cloning and
expression vectors for use with prokaryotic and eukaryotic hosts are described by Sambrook, et
al., in Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Second Edition, Cold Spring Harbor, New
30   York (1989), the disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference.

        Various mammalian cell culture systems can also be employed to express recombinant
protein. Examples of mammalian expression systems include the COS-7 lines of monkey kidney
fibroblasts, described by Gluzman, Cell 23:175 (1981). Other cell lines capable of expressing a
compatible vector are, for example, the C127, monkey COS cells, Chinese Hamster Ovary
35   (CHO) cells, human kidney 293 cells, human epidermal A431 cells, human Colo205 cells, 3T3

cells, CV-1 cells, other transformed primate cell lines, normal diploid cells, cell strains derived from *in vitro* culture of primary tissue, primary explants, HeLa cells, mouse L cells, BHK, HL-60, U937, HaK or Jurkat cells. Mammalian expression vectors will comprise an origin of replication, a suitable promoter and also any necessary ribosome binding sites, polyadenylation

5   site, splice donor and acceptor sites, transcriptional termination sequences, and 5′ flanking nontranscribed sequences. DNA sequences derived from the SV40 viral genome, for example, SV40 origin, early promoter, enhancer, splice, and polyadenylation sites may be used to provide the required nontranscribed genetic elements. Recombinant polypeptides and proteins produced in bacterial culture are usually isolated by initial extraction from cell pellets, followed by one or

10 more salting-out, aqueous ion exchange or size exclusion chromatography steps. Protein refolding steps can be used, as necessary, in completing configuration of the mature protein. Finally, high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) can be employed for final purification steps. Microbial cells employed in expression of proteins can be disrupted by any convenient method, including freeze-thaw cycling, sonication, mechanical disruption, or use of cell lysing

15 agents.

Alternatively, it may be possible to produce the protein in lower eukaryotes such as yeast or insects or in prokaryotes such as bacteria. Potentially suitable yeast strains include *Saccharomyces cerevisiae, Schizosaccharomyces pombe, Kluyveromyces* strains, *Candida*, or any yeast strain capable of expressing heterologous proteins. Potentially suitable bacterial

20 strains include *Escherichia coli, Bacillus subtilis, Salmonella typhimurium*, or any bacterial strain capable of expressing heterologous proteins. If the protein is made in yeast or bacteria, it may be necessary to modify the protein produced therein, for example by phosphorylation or glycosylation of the appropriate sites, in order to obtain the functional protein. Such covalent attachments may be accomplished using known chemical or enzymatic methods.

25 In another embodiment of the present invention, cells and tissues may be engineered to express an endogenous gene comprising the polynucleotides of the invention under the control of inducible regulatory elements, in which case the regulatory sequences of the endogenous gene may be replaced by homologous recombination. As described herein, gene targeting can be used to replace a gene's existing regulatory region with a regulatory sequence isolated from a different

30 gene or a novel regulatory sequence synthesized by genetic engineering methods. Such regulatory sequences may be comprised of promoters, enhancers, scaffold-attachment regions, negative regulatory elements, transcriptional initiation sites, regulatory protein binding sites or combinations of said sequences. Alternatively, sequences which affect the structure or stability of the RNA or protein produced may be replaced, removed, added, or otherwise modified by

35 targeting. These sequence include polyadenylation signals, mRNA stability elements, splice

sites, leader sequences for enhancing or modifying transport or secretion properties of the
protein, or other sequences which alter or improve the function or stability of protein or RNA
molecules.

The targeting event may be a simple insertion of the regulatory sequence, placing the
gene under the control of the new regulatory sequence, *e.g.,* inserting a new promoter or
enhancer or both upstream of a gene. Alternatively, the targeting event may be a simple deletion
of a regulatory element, such as the deletion of a tissue-specific negative regulatory element.
Alternatively, the targeting event may replace an existing element; for example, a tissue-specific
enhancer can be replaced by an enhancer that has broader or different cell-type specificity than
the naturally occurring elements. Here, the naturally occurring sequences are deleted and new
sequences are added. In all cases, the identification of the targeting event may be facilitated by
the use of one or more selectable marker genes that are contiguous with the targeting DNA,
allowing for the selection of cells in which the exogenous DNA has integrated into the host cell
genome. The identification of the targeting event may also be facilitated by the use of one or
more marker genes exhibiting the property of negative selection, such that the negatively
selectable marker is linked to the exogenous DNA, but configured such that the negatively
selectable marker flanks the targeting sequence, and such that a correct homologous
recombination event with sequences in the host cell genome does not result in the stable
integration of the negatively selectable marker. Markers useful for this purpose include the
Herpes Simplex Virus thymidine kinase (TK) gene or the bacterial xanthine-guanine
phosphoribosyl-transferase (gpt) gene.

The gene targeting or gene activation techniques which can be used in accordance with
this aspect of the invention are more particularly described in U.S. Patent No. 5,272,071 to
Chappel; U.S. Patent No. 5,578,461 to Sherwin et al.; International Application No.
PCT/US92/09627 (WO93/09222) by Selden et al.; and International Application No.
PCT/US90/06436 (WO91/06667) by Skoultchi et al., each of which is incorporated by reference
herein in its entirety.

4.6 POLYPEPTIDES OF THE INVENTION

The isolated polypeptides of the invention include, but are not limited to, a polypeptide
comprising: the amino acid sequences set forth as any one of SEQ ID NO:1351-2700 or an
amino acid sequence encoded by any one of the nucleotide sequences SEQ ID NO:1-1350 or the
corresponding full length or mature protein. Polypeptides of the invention also include
polypeptides preferably with biological or immunological activity that are encoded by: (a) a
polynucleotide having any one of the nucleotide sequences set forth in SEQ ID NO:1-1350 or (b)

polynucleotides encoding any one of the amino acid sequences set forth as SEQ ID NO:1351-2700 or (c) polynucleotides that hybridize to the complement of the polynucleotides of either (a) or (b) under stringent hybridization conditions. The invention also provides biologically active or immunologically active variants of any of the amino acid sequences set forth as SEQ ID

5   NO:1351-2700 or the corresponding full length or mature protein; and "substantial equivalents" thereof (_e.g._, with at least about 65%, at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, 86%, 87%, 88%, 89%, at least about 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, typically at least about 95%, 96%, 97%, more typically at least about 98%, or most typically at least about 99% amino acid identity) that retain biological activity. Polypeptides encoded by allelic variants

10   may have a similar, increased, or decreased activity compared to polypeptides comprising SEQ ID NO:1351-2700.

Fragments of the proteins of the present invention which are capable of exhibiting biological activity are also encompassed by the present invention. Fragments of the protein may be in linear form or they may be cyclized using known methods, for example, as described in H.

15   U. Saragovi, et al., Bio/Technology 10, 773-778 (1992) and in R. S. McDowell, et al., J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 114, 9245-9253 (1992), both of which are incorporated herein by reference. Such fragments may be fused to carrier molecules such as immunoglobulins for many purposes, including increasing the valency of protein binding sites.

The present invention also provides both full-length and mature forms (for example,

20   without a signal sequence or precursor sequence) of the disclosed proteins. The protein coding sequence is identified in the sequence listing by translation of the disclosed nucleotide sequences. The mature form of such protein may be obtained by expression of a full-length polynucleotide in a suitable mammalian cell or other host cell. The sequence of the mature form of the protein is also determinable from the amino acid sequence of the full-length form. Where

25   proteins of the present invention are membrane bound, soluble forms of the proteins are also provided. In such forms, part or all of the regions causing the proteins to be membrane bound are deleted so that the proteins are fully secreted from the cell in which they are expressed.

Protein compositions of the present invention may further comprise an acceptable carrier, such as a hydrophilic, _e.g._, pharmaceutically acceptable, carrier.

30   The present invention further provides isolated polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid fragments of the present invention or by degenerate variants of the nucleic acid fragments of the present invention. By "degenerate variant" is intended nucleotide fragments which differ from a nucleic acid fragment of the present invention (_e.g._, an ORF) by nucleotide sequence but, due to the degeneracy of the genetic code, encode an identical polypeptide sequence. Preferred nucleic

35   acid fragments of the present invention are the ORFs that encode proteins.

A variety of methodologies known in the art can be utilized to obtain any one of the isolated polypeptides or proteins of the present invention. At the simplest level, the amino acid sequence can be synthesized using commercially available peptide synthesizers. The synthetically-constructed protein sequences, by virtue of sharing primary, secondary or tertiary

5   structural and/or conformational characteristics with proteins may possess biological properties in common therewith, including protein activity. This technique is particularly useful in producing small peptides and fragments of larger polypeptides. Fragments are useful, for example, in generating antibodies against the native polypeptide. Thus, they may be employed as biologically active or immunological substitutes for natural, purified proteins in screening of

10   therapeutic compounds and in immunological processes for the development of antibodies.

The polypeptides and proteins of the present invention can alternatively be purified from cells which have been altered to express the desired polypeptide or protein. As used herein, a cell is said to be altered to express a desired polypeptide or protein when the cell, through genetic manipulation, is made to produce a polypeptide or protein which it normally does not produce or

15   which the cell normally produces at a lower level. One skilled in the art can readily adapt procedures for introducing and expressing either recombinant or synthetic sequences into eukaryotic or prokaryotic cells in order to generate a cell which produces one of the polypeptides or proteins of the present invention.

The invention also relates to methods for producing a polypeptide comprising growing a

20   culture of host cells of the invention in a suitable culture medium, and purifying the protein from the cells or the culture in which the cells are grown. For example, the methods of the invention include a process for producing a polypeptide in which a host cell containing a suitable expression vector that includes a polynucleotide of the invention is cultured under conditions that allow expression of the encoded polypeptide. The polypeptide can be recovered from the

25   culture, conveniently from the culture medium, or from a lysate prepared from the host cells and further purified. Preferred embodiments include those in which the protein produced by such process is a full length or mature form of the protein.

In an alternative method, the polypeptide or protein is purified from bacterial cells which naturally produce the polypeptide or protein. One skilled in the art can readily follow known

30   methods for isolating polypeptides and proteins in order to obtain one of the isolated polypeptides or proteins of the present invention. These include, but are not limited to, immunochromatography, HPLC, size-exclusion chromatography, ion-exchange chromatography, and immuno-affinity chromatography. See, e.g., Scopes, *Protein Purification: Principles and Practice*, Springer-Verlag (1994); Sambrook, et al., in Molecular Cloning: *A Laboratory*

35   *Manual*; Ausubel et al., *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*. Polypeptide fragments that

retain biological/immunological activity include fragments comprising greater than about 100 amino acids, or greater than about 200 amino acids, and fragments that encode specific protein domains.

The purified polypeptides can be used in *in vitro* binding assays which are well known in the art to identify molecules which bind to the polypeptides. These molecules include but are not limited to, for *e.g.*, small molecules, molecules from combinatorial libraries, antibodies or other proteins. The molecules identified in the binding assay are then tested for antagonist or agonist activity in *in vivo* tissue culture or animal models that are well known in the art. In brief, the molecules are titrated into a plurality of cell cultures or animals and then tested for either cell/animal death or prolonged survival of the animal/cells.

In addition, the peptides of the invention or molecules capable of binding to the peptides may be complexed with toxins, *e.g.*, ricin or cholera, or with other compounds that are toxic to cells. The toxin-binding molecule complex is then targeted to a tumor or other cell by the specificity of the binding molecule for SEQ ID NO:1351-2700.

The protein of the invention may also be expressed as a product of transgenic animals, *e.g.*, as a component of the milk of transgenic cows, goats, pigs, or sheep which are characterized by somatic or germ cells containing a nucleotide sequence encoding the protein.

The proteins provided herein also include proteins characterized by amino acid sequences similar to those of purified proteins but into which modification are naturally provided or deliberately engineered. For example, modifications, in the peptide or DNA sequence, can be made by those skilled in the art using known techniques. Modifications of interest in the protein sequences may include the alteration, substitution, replacement, insertion or deletion of a selected amino acid residue in the coding sequence. For example, one or more of the cysteine residues may be deleted or replaced with another amino acid to alter the conformation of the molecule. Techniques for such alteration, substitution, replacement, insertion or deletion are well known to those skilled in the art (see, *e.g.*, U.S. Pat. No. 4,518,584). Preferably, such alteration, substitution, replacement, insertion or deletion retains the desired activity of the protein. Regions of the protein that are important for the protein function can be determined by various methods known in the art including the alanine-scanning method which involved systematic substitution of single or strings of amino acids with alanine, followed by testing the resulting alanine-containing variant for biological activity. This type of analysis determines the importance of the substituted amino acid(s) in biological activity. Regions of the protein that are important for protein function may be determined by the eMATRIX program.

Other fragments and derivatives of the sequences of proteins which would be expected to retain protein activity in whole or in part and are useful for screening or other immunological

methodologies may also be easily made by those skilled in the art given the disclosures herein. Such modifications are encompassed by the present invention.

The protein may also be produced by operably linking the isolated polynucleotide of the invention to suitable control sequences in one or more insect expression vectors, and employing

5   an insect expression system. Materials and methods for baculovirus/insect cell expression systems are commercially available in kit form from, *e.g.*, Invitrogen, San Diego, Calif., U.S.A. (the MaxBat™ kit), and such methods are well known in the art, as described in Summers and Smith, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 1555 (1987), incorporated herein by reference. As used herein, an insect cell capable of expressing a polynucleotide of the present

10   invention is "transformed."

The protein of the invention may be prepared by culturing transformed host cells under culture conditions suitable to express the recombinant protein. The resulting expressed protein may then be purified from such culture (*i.e.*, from culture medium or cell extracts) using known purification processes, such as gel filtration and ion exchange chromatography. The purification

15   of the protein may also include an affinity column containing agents which will bind to the protein; one or more column steps over such affinity resins as concanavalin A-agarose, heparin-toyopearl™ or Cibacrom blue 3GA Sepharose™; one or more steps involving *hydrophobic interaction chromatography using such resins as phenyl ether, butyl ether, or propyl ether;* or immunoaffinity chromatography.

20   Alternatively, the protein of the invention may also be expressed in a form which will facilitate purification. For example, it may be expressed as a fusion protein, such as those of maltose binding protein (MBP), glutathione-S-transferase (GST) or thioredoxin (TRX), or as a His tag. Kits for expression and purification of such fusion proteins are commercially available from New England BioLab (Beverly, Mass.), Pharmacia (Piscataway, N.J.) and Invitrogen,

25   respectively. The protein can also be tagged with an epitope and subsequently purified by using a specific antibody directed to such epitope. One such epitope ("FLAG®") is commercially available from Kodak (New Haven, Conn.).

Finally, one or more reverse-phase high performance liquid chromatography (RP- HPLC) steps employing hydrophobic RP-HPLC media, *e.g.*, silica gel having pendant methyl or other

30   aliphatic groups, can be employed to further purify the protein. Some or all of the foregoing purification steps, in various combinations, can also be employed to provide a substantially homogeneous isolated recombinant protein. The protein thus purified is substantially free of other mammalian proteins and is defined in accordance with the present invention as an "isolated protein."

The polypeptides of the invention include analogs (variants). This embraces fragments, as well as peptides in which one or more amino acids has been deleted, inserted, or substituted. Also, analogs of the polypeptides of the invention embrace fusions of the polypeptides or modifications of the polypeptides of the invention, wherein the polypeptide or analog is fused to

5   another moiety or moieties, *e.g.*, targeting moiety or another therapeutic agent. Such analogs may exhibit improved properties such as activity and/or stability. Examples of moieties which may be fused to the polypeptide or an analog include, for example, targeting moieties which provide for the delivery of polypeptide to pancreatic cells, *e.g.*, antibodies to pancreatic cells, antibodies to immune cells such as T-cells, monocytes, dendritic cells, granulocytes, etc., as well

10   as receptor and ligands expressed on pancreatic or immune cells. Other moieties which may be fused to the polypeptide include therapeutic agents which are used for treatment, for example, immunosuppressive drugs such as cyclosporin, SK506, azathioprine, CD3 antibodies and steroids. Also, polypeptides may be fused to immune modulators, and other cytokines such as alpha or beta interferon.

15

4.6.1 DETERMINING POLYPEPTIDE AND POLYNUCLEOTIDE IDENTITY AND SIMILARITY

Preferred identity and/or similarity are designed to give the largest match between the sequences tested. Methods to determine identity and similarity are codified in computer

20   programs including, but are not limited to, the GCG program package, including GAP (Devereux, J., et al., Nucleic Acids Research 12(1):387 (1984); Genetics Computer Group, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI), BLASTP, BLASTN, BLASTX, FASTA (Altschul, S.F. et al., J. Molec. Biol. 215:403-410 (1990), PSI-BLAST (Altschul S.F. et al., Nucleic Acids Res. vol. 25, pp. 3389-3402, herein incorporated by reference), eMatrix software (Wu et al., J. Comp.

25   Biol., Vol. 6, pp. 219-235 (1999), herein incorporated by reference), eMotif software (Nevill-Manning et al, ISMB-97, Vol. 4, pp. 202-209, herein incorporated by reference), pFam software (Sonnhammer et al., Nucleic Acids Res., Vol. 26(1), pp. 320-322 (1998), herein incorporated by reference) and the Kyte-Doolittle hydrophobocity prediction algorithm (J. Mol Biol, 157, pp. 105-31 (1982), incorporated herein by reference). The BLAST programs are publicly available

30   from the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) and other sources (BLAST Manual, Altschul, S., et al. NCB NLM NIH Bethesda, MD 20894; Altschul, S., et al., J. Mol. Biol. 215:403-410 (1990).

4.7 CHIMERIC AND FUSION PROTEINS

The invention also provides chimeric or fusion proteins. As used herein, a "chimeric

35   protein" or "fusion protein" comprises a polypeptide of the invention operatively linked to

another polypeptide. Within a fusion protein the polypeptide according to the invention can correspond to all or a portion of a protein according to the invention. In one embodiment, a fusion protein comprises at least one biologically active portion of a protein according to the invention. In another embodiment, a fusion protein comprises at least two biologically active

5   portions of a protein according to the invention. Within the fusion protein, the term "operatively linked" is intended to indicate that the polypeptide according to the invention and the other polypeptide are fused in-frame to each other. The polypeptide can be fused to the N-terminus or C-terminus.

For example, in one embodiment a fusion protein comprises a polypeptide according to

10   the invention operably linked to the extracellular domain of a second protein.

In another embodiment, the fusion protein is a GST-fusion protein in which the polypeptide sequences of the invention are fused to the C-terminus of the GST (*i.e.*, glutathione S-transferase) sequences.

In another embodiment, the fusion protein is an immunoglobulin fusion protein in which

15   the polypeptide sequences according to the invention comprises one or more domains are fused to sequences derived from a member of the immunoglobulin protein family. The immunoglobulin fusion proteins of the invention can be incorporated into pharmaceutical compositions and administered to a subject to inhibit an interaction between a ligand and a protein of the invention on the surface of a cell, to thereby suppress signal transduction *in vivo*.

20   The immunoglobulin fusion proteins can be used to affect the bioavailability of a cognate ligand. Inhibition of the ligand/protein interaction may be useful therapeutically for both the treatment of proliferative and differentiative disorders, *e.g.*, cancer as well as modulating (*e.g.*, promoting or inhibiting) cell survival. Moreover, the immunoglobulin fusion proteins of the invention can be used as immunogens to produce antibodies in a subject, to purify ligands, and in screening assays

25   to identify molecules that inhibit the interaction of a polypeptide of the invention with a ligand.

A chimeric or fusion protein of the invention can be produced by standard recombinant DNA techniques. For example, DNA fragments coding for the different polypeptide sequences are ligated together in-frame in accordance with conventional techniques, *e.g.*, by employing blunt-ended or stagger-ended termini for ligation, restriction enzyme digestion to provide for

30   appropriate termini, filling-in of cohesive ends as appropriate, alkaline phosphatase treatment to avoid undesirable joining, and enzymatic ligation. In another embodiment, the fusion gene can be synthesized by conventional techniques including automated DNA synthesizers. Alternatively, PCR amplification of gene fragments can be carried out using anchor primers that give rise to complementary overhangs between two consecutive gene fragments that can

35   subsequently be annealed and reamplified to generate a chimeric gene sequence (see, for

33

example, Ausubel et al. (eds.) CURRENT PROTOCOLS IN MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, John Wiley & Sons, 1992). Moreover, many expression vectors are commercially available that already encode a fusion moiety (*e.g.*, a GST polypeptide). A nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide of the invention can be cloned into such an expression vector such that the fusion moiety is linked

5   in-frame to the protein of the invention.

4.8 GENE THERAPY

Mutations in the polynucleotides of the invention gene may result in loss of normal function of the encoded protein. The invention thus provides gene therapy to restore normal

10   activity of the polypeptides of the invention; or to treat disease states involving polypeptides of the invention. Delivery of a functional gene encoding polypeptides of the invention to appropriate cells is effected *ex vivo, in situ,* or *in vivo* by use of vectors, and more particularly viral vectors (*e.g.*, adenovirus, adeno-associated virus, or a retrovirus), or *ex vivo* by use of physical DNA transfer methods (*e.g.*, liposomes or chemical treatments). See, for example,

15   Anderson, Nature, supplement to vol. 392, no. 6679, pp.25-20 (1998). For additional reviews of gene therapy technology see Friedmann, Science, 244: 1275-1281 (1989); Verma, Scientific American: 68-84 (1990); and Miller, Nature, 357: 455-460 (1992). Introduction of any one of the nucleotides of the present invention or a gene encoding the polypeptides of the present invention can also be accomplished with extrachromosomal substrates (transient expression) or

20   artificial chromosomes (stable expression). Cells may also be cultured *ex vivo* in the presence of proteins of the present invention in order to proliferate or to produce a desired effect on or activity in such cells. Treated cells can then be introduced *in vivo* for therapeutic purposes. Alternatively, it is contemplated that in other human disease states, preventing the expression of or inhibiting the activity of polypeptides of the invention will be useful in treating the disease

25   states. It is contemplated that antisense therapy or gene therapy could be applied to negatively regulate the expression of polypeptides of the invention.

Other methods inhibiting expression of a protein include the introduction of antisense molecules to the nucleic acids of the present invention, their complements, or their translated RNA sequences, by methods known in the art. Further, the polypeptides of the present invention can be

30   inhibited by using targeted deletion methods, or the insertion of a negative regulatory element such as a silencer, which is tissue specific.

The present invention still further provides cells genetically engineered *in vivo* to express the polynucleotides of the invention, wherein such polynucleotides are in operative association with a regulatory sequence heterologous to the host cell which drives expression of the polynucleotides in

the cell. These methods can be used to increase or decrease the expression of the polynucleotides of the present invention.

Knowledge of DNA sequences provided by the invention allows for modification of cells to permit, increase, or decrease, expression of endogenous polypeptide. Cells can be modified (*e.g.*, by

5   homologous recombination) to provide increased polypeptide expression by replacing, in whole or in part, the naturally occurring promoter with all or part of a heterologous promoter so that the cells express the protein at higher levels. The heterologous promoter is inserted in such a manner that it is operatively linked to the desired protein encoding sequences. See, for example, PCT International Publication No. WO 94/12650, PCT International Publication No. WO 92/20808, and PCT

10   International Publication No. WO 91/09955. It is also contemplated that, in addition to heterologous promoter DNA, amplifiable marker DNA (*e.g.*, ada, dhfr, and the multifunctional CAD gene which encodes carbamyl phosphate synthase, aspartate transcarbamylase, and dihydroorotase) and/or intron DNA may be inserted along with the heterologous promoter DNA. If linked to the desired protein coding sequence, amplification of the marker DNA by standard selection methods results in

15   co-amplification of the desired protein coding sequences in the cells.

In another embodiment of the present invention, cells and tissues may be engineered to express an endogenous gene comprising the polynucleotides of the invention under the control of inducible regulatory elements, in which case the regulatory sequences of the endogenous gene may be replaced by homologous recombination. As described herein, gene targeting can be used to

20   replace a gene's existing regulatory region with a regulatory sequence isolated from a different gene or a novel regulatory sequence synthesized by genetic engineering methods. Such regulatory sequences may be comprised of promoters, enhancers, scaffold-attachment regions, negative regulatory elements, transcriptional initiation sites, regulatory protein binding sites or combinations of said sequences. Alternatively, sequences which affect the structure or stability of the RNA or

25   protein produced may be replaced, removed, added, or otherwise modified by targeting. These sequences include polyadenylation signals, mRNA stability elements, splice sites, leader sequences for enhancing or modifying transport or secretion properties of the protein, or other sequences which alter or improve the function or stability of protein or RNA molecules.

The targeting event may be a simple insertion of the regulatory sequence, placing the gene

30   under the control of the new regulatory sequence, *e.g.*, inserting a new promoter or enhancer or both upstream of a gene. Alternatively, the targeting event may be a simple deletion of a regulatory element, such as the deletion of a tissue-specific negative regulatory element. Alternatively, the targeting event may replace an existing element; for example, a tissue-specific enhancer can be replaced by an enhancer that has broader or different cell-type specificity than the naturally

35   occurring elements. Here, the naturally occurring sequences are deleted and new sequences are

added. In all cases, the identification of the targeting event may be facilitated by the use of one or more selectable marker genes that are contiguous with the targeting DNA, allowing for the selection of cells in which the exogenous DNA has integrated into the cell genome. The identification of the targeting event may also be facilitated by the use of one or more marker genes exhibiting the

5   property of negative selection, such that the negatively selectable marker is linked to the exogenous DNA, but configured such that the negatively selectable marker flanks the targeting sequence, and such that a correct homologous recombination event with sequences in the host cell genome does not result in the stable integration of the negatively selectable marker. Markers useful for this purpose include the Herpes Simplex Virus thymidine kinase (TK) gene or the bacterial

10   xanthine-guanine phosphoribosyl-transferase (gpt) gene.

The gene targeting or gene activation techniques which can be used in accordance with this aspect of the invention are more particularly described in U.S. Patent No. 5,272,071 to Chappel; U.S. Patent No. 5,578,461 to Sherwin et al.; International Application No. PCT/US92/09627 (WO93/09222) by Selden et al.; and International Application No. PCT/US90/06436

15   (WO91/06667) by Skoultchi et al., each of which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

4.9 TRANSGENIC ANIMALS

In preferred methods to determine biological functions of the polypeptides of the invention in vivo, one or more genes provided by the invention are either over expressed or

20   inactivated in the germ line of animals using homologous recombination [Capecchi, Science 244:1288-1292 (1989)]. Animals in which the gene is over expressed, under the regulatory control of exogenous or endogenous promoter elements, are known as transgenic animals. Animals in which an endogenous gene has been inactivated by homologous recombination are referred to as "knockout" animals. Knockout animals, preferably non-human mammals, can be

25   prepared as described in U.S. Patent No. 5,557,032, incorporated herein by reference. Transgenic animals are useful to determine the roles polypeptides of the invention play in biological processes, and preferably in disease states. Transgenic animals are useful as model systems to identify compounds that modulate lipid metabolism. Transgenic animals, preferably non-human mammals, are produced using methods as described in U.S. Patent No 5,489,743 and PCT

30   Publication No. WO94/28122, incorporated herein by reference.

Transgenic animals can be prepared wherein all or part of a promoter of the polynucleotides of the invention is either activated or inactivated to alter the level of expression of the polypeptides of the invention. Inactivation can be carried out using homologous recombination methods described above. Activation can be achieved by supplementing or even

35   replacing the homologous promoter to provide for increased protein expression. The homologous

promoter can be supplemented by insertion of one or more heterologous enhancer elements known to confer promoter activation in a particular tissue.

The polynucleotides of the present invention also make possible the development, through, e.g., homologous recombination or knock out strategies, of animals that fail to express

5   polypeptides of the invention or that express a variant polypeptide. Such animals are useful as models for studying the *in vivo* activities of polypeptide as well as for studying modulators of the polypeptides of the invention.

In preferred methods to determine biological functions of the polypeptides of the invention *in vivo*, one or more genes provided by the invention are either over expressed or

10   inactivated in the germ line of animals using homologous recombination [Capecchi, Science 244:1288-1292 (1989)]. Animals in which the gene is over expressed, under the regulatory control of exogenous or endogenous promoter elements, are known as transgenic animals. Animals in which an endogenous gene has been inactivated by homologous recombination are referred to as "knockout" animals. Knockout animals, preferably non-human mammals, can be

15   prepared as described in U.S. Patent No. 5,557,032, incorporated herein by reference. Transgenic animals are useful to determine the roles polypeptides of the invention play in biological processes, and preferably in disease states. Transgenic animals are useful as model systems to identify compounds that modulate lipid metabolism. Transgenic animals, preferably non-human mammals, are produced using methods as described in U.S. Patent No 5,489,743 and PCT

20   Publication No. WO94/28122, incorporated herein by reference.

Transgenic animals can be prepared wherein all or part of the polynucleotides of the invention promoter is either activated or inactivated to alter the level of expression of the polypeptides of the invention. Inactivation can be carried out using homologous recombination methods described above. Activation can be achieved by supplementing or even replacing the

25   homologous promoter to provide for increased protein expression. The homologous promoter can be supplemented by insertion of one or more heterologous enhancer elements known to confer promoter activation in a particular tissue.

4.10 USES AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

30   The polynucleotides and proteins of the present invention are expected to exhibit one or more of the uses or biological activities (including those associated with assays cited herein) identified herein. Uses or activities described for proteins of the present invention may be provided by administration or use of such proteins or of polynucleotides encoding such proteins (such as, for example, in gene therapies or vectors suitable for introduction of DNA). The

35   mechanism underlying the particular condition or pathology will dictate whether the

polypeptides of the invention, the polynucleotides of the invention or modulators (activators or inhibitors) thereof would be beneficial to the subject in need of treatment. Thus, "therapeutic compositions of the invention" include compositions comprising isolated polynucleotides (including recombinant DNA molecules, cloned genes and degenerate variants thereof) or

5   polypeptides of the invention (including full length protein, mature protein and truncations or domains thereof), or compounds and other substances that modulate the overall activity of the target gene products, either at the level of target gene/protein expression or target protein activity. Such modulators include polypeptides, analogs, (variants), including fragments and fusion proteins, antibodies and other binding proteins; chemical compounds that directly or

10   indirectly activate or inhibit the polypeptides of the invention (identified, e.g., via drug screening assays as described herein); antisense polynucleotides and polynucleotides suitable for triple helix formation; and in particular antibodies or other binding partners that specifically recognize one or more epitopes of the polypeptides of the invention.

       The polypeptides of the present invention may likewise be involved in cellular activation

15   or in one of the other physiological pathways described herein.

4.10.1 RESEARCH USES AND UTILITIES

       The polynucleotides provided by the present invention can be used by the research community for various purposes. The polynucleotides can be used to express recombinant

20   protein for analysis, characterization or therapeutic use; as markers for tissues in which the corresponding protein is preferentially expressed (either constitutively or at a particular stage of tissue differentiation or development or in disease states); as molecular weight markers on gels; as chromosome markers or tags (when labeled) to identify chromosomes or to map related gene positions; to compare with endogenous DNA sequences in patients to identify potential genetic

25   disorders; as probes to hybridize and thus discover novel, related DNA sequences; as a source of information to derive PCR primers for genetic fingerprinting; as a probe to "subtract-out" known sequences in the process of discovering other novel polynucleotides; for selecting and making oligomers for attachment to a "gene chip" or other support, including for examination of expression patterns; to raise anti-protein antibodies using DNA immunization techniques; and as

30   an antigen to raise anti-DNA antibodies or elicit another immune response. Where the polynucleotide encodes a protein which binds or potentially binds to another protein (such as, for example, in a receptor-ligand interaction), the polynucleotide can also be used in interaction trap assays (such as, for example, that described in Gyuris et al., Cell 75:791-803 (1993)) to identify polynucleotides encoding the other protein with which binding occurs or to identify inhibitors of

35   the binding interaction.

The polypeptides provided by the present invention can similarly be used in assays to determine biological activity, including in a panel of multiple proteins for high-throughput screening; to raise antibodies or to elicit another immune response; as a reagent (including the labeled reagent) in assays designed to quantitatively determine levels of the protein (or its

5   receptor) in biological fluids; as markers for tissues in which the corresponding polypeptide is preferentially expressed (either constitutively or at a particular stage of tissue differentiation or development or in a disease state); and, of course, to isolate correlative receptors or ligands. Proteins involved in these binding interactions can also be used to screen for peptide or small molecule inhibitors or agonists of the binding interaction.

10   Any or all of these research utilities are capable of being developed into reagent grade or kit format for commercialization as research products.

Methods for performing the uses listed above are well known to those skilled in the art. References disclosing such methods include without limitation "Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual", 2d ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Sambrook, J., E. F. Fritsch

15   and T. Maniatis eds., 1989, and "Methods in Enzymology: Guide to Molecular Cloning Techniques", Academic Press, Berger, S. L. and A. R. Kimmel eds., 1987.

4.10.2 NUTRITIONAL USES

Polynucleotides and polypeptides of the present invention can also be used as nutritional

20   sources or supplements. Such uses include without limitation use as a protein or amino acid supplement, use as a carbon source, use as a nitrogen source and use as a source of carbohydrate. In such cases the polypeptide or polynucleotide of the invention can be added to the feed of a particular organism or can be administered as a separate solid or liquid preparation, such as in the form of powder, pills, solutions, suspensions or capsules. In the case of microorganisms, the

25   polypeptide or polynucleotide of the invention can be added to the medium in or on which the microorganism is cultured.

4.10.3 CYTOKINE AND CELL PROLIFERATION/DIFFERENTIATION ACTIVITY

30   A polypeptide of the present invention may exhibit activity relating to cytokine, cell proliferation (either inducing or inhibiting) or cell differentiation (either inducing or inhibiting) activity or may induce production of other cytokines in certain cell populations. A polynucleotide of the invention can encode a polypeptide exhibiting such attributes. Many protein factors discovered to date, including all known cytokines, have exhibited activity in one

35   or more factor-dependent cell proliferation assays, and hence the assays serve as a convenient

confirmation of cytokine activity. The activity of therapeutic compositions of the present

invention is evidenced by any one of a number of routine factor dependent cell proliferation

assays for cell lines including, without limitation, 32D, DA2, DA1G, T10, B9, B9/11, BaF3,

MC9/G, M+(preB M+), 2E8, RB5, DA1, 123, T1165, HT2, CTLL2, TF-1, Mo7e, CMK,

5   HUVEC, and Caco. Therapeutic compositions of the invention can be used in the following:

Assays for T-cell or thymocyte proliferation include without limitation those described

in: Current Protocols in Immunology, Ed by J. E. Coligan, A. M. Kruisbeek, D. H. Margulies, E.

M. Shevach, W. Strober, Pub. Greene Publishing Associates and Wiley-Interscience (Chapter 3,

In Vitro assays for Mouse Lymphocyte Function 3.1-3.19; Chapter 7, Immunologic studies in

10   Humans); Takai et al., J. Immunol. 137:3494-3500, 1986; Bertagnolli et al., J. Immunol.

145:1706-1712, 1990; Bertagnolli et al., Cellular Immunology 133:327-341, 1991; Bertagnolli,

et al., I. Immunol. 149:3778-3783, 1992; Bowman et al., I. Immunol. 152:1756-1761, 1994.

Assays for cytokine production and/or proliferation of spleen cells, lymph node cells or

thymocytes include, without limitation, those described in: Polyclonal T cell stimulation,

15   Kruisbeek, A. M. and Shevach, E. M. In Current Protocols in Immunology. J. E. e.a. Coligan

eds. Vol 1 pp. 3.12.1-3.12.14, John Wiley and Sons, Toronto. 1994; and Measurement of mouse

and human interleukin-γ, Schreiber, R. D. In Current Protocols in Immunology. J. E. e.a. Coligan

eds. Vol 1 pp. 6.8.1-6.8.8, John Wiley and Sons, Toronto. 1994.

Assays for proliferation and differentiation of hematopoietic and lymphopoietic cells

20   include, without limitation, those described in: Measurement of Human and Murine Interleukin 2

and Interleukin 4, Bottomly, K., Davis, L. S. and Lipsky, P. E. In Current Protocols in

Immunology. J. E. e.a. Coligan eds. Vol 1 pp. 6.3.1-6.3.12, John Wiley and Sons, Toronto. 1991;

deVries et al., J. Exp. Med. 173:1205-1211, 1991; Moreau et al., Nature 336:690-692, 1988;

Greenberger et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 80:2931-2938, 1983; Measurement of mouse

25   and human interleukin 6--Nordan, R. In Current Protocols in Immunology. J. E. Coligan eds. Vol

1 pp. 6.6.1-6.6.5, John Wiley and Sons, Toronto. 1991; Smith et al., Proc. Natl. Aced. Sci.

U.S.A. 83:1857-1861, 1986; Measurement of human Interleukin 11--Bennett, F., Giannotti, J.,

Clark, S. C. and Turner, K. J. In Current Protocols in Immunology. J. E. Coligan eds. Vol 1 pp.

6.15.1 John Wiley and Sons, Toronto. 1991; Measurement of mouse and human Interleukin

30   9--Ciarletta, A., Giannotti, J., Clark, S. C. and Turner, K. J. In Current Protocols in Immunology.

J. E. Coligan eds. Vol 1 pp. 6.13.1, John Wiley and Sons, Toronto. 1991.

Assays for T-cell clone responses to antigens (which will identify, among others, proteins

that affect APC-T cell interactions as well as direct T-cell effects by measuring proliferation and

cytokine production) include, without limitation, those described in: Current Protocols in

35   Immunology, Ed by J. E. Coligan, A. M. Kruisbeek, D. H. Margulies, E. M. Shevach, W Strober,

Pub. Greene Publishing Associates and Wiley-Interscience (Chapter 3, *In Vitro* assays for Mouse

Lymphocyte Function; Chapter 6, Cytokines and their cellular receptors; Chapter 7,

Immunologic studies in Humans); Weinberger et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 77:6091-6095,

1980; Weinberger et al., Eur. J. Immun. 11:405-411, 1981; Takai et al., J. Immunol.

5   137:3494-3500, 1986; Takai et al., J. Immunol. 140:508-512, 1988.

4.10.4 STEM CELL GROWTH FACTOR ACTIVITY

A polypeptide of the present invention may exhibit stem cell growth factor activity and

be involved in the proliferation, differentiation and survival of pluripotent and totipotent stem

10   cells including primordial germ cells, embryonic stem cells, hematopoietic stem cells and/or

germ line stem cells. Administration of the polypeptide of the invention to stem cells *in vivo* or

ex vivo is expected to maintain and expand cell populations in a totipotential or pluripotential

state which would be useful for re-engineering damaged or diseased tissues, transplantation,

manufacture of bio-pharmaceuticals and the development of bio-sensors. The ability to produce

15   large quantities of human cells has important working applications for the production of human

proteins which currently must be obtained from non-human sources or donors, implantation of

cells to treat diseases such as Parkinson's, Alzheimer's and other neurodegenerative diseases;

tissues for grafting such as bone marrow, skin, cartilage, tendons, bone, muscle (including

cardiac muscle), blood vessels, cornea, neural cells, gastrointestinal cells and others; and organs

20   for transplantation such as kidney, liver, pancreas (including islet cells), heart and lung.

It is contemplated that multiple different exogenous growth factors and/or cytokines may

be administered in combination with the polypeptide of the invention to achieve the desired

effect, including any of the growth factors listed herein, other stem cell maintenance factors, and

specifically including stem cell factor (SCF), leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF), Flt-3 ligand (Flt-

25   3L), any of the interleukins, recombinant soluble IL-6 receptor fused to IL-6, macrophage

inflammatory protein 1-alpha (MIP-1-alpha), G-CSF, GM-CSF, thrombopoietin (TPO), platelet

factor 4 (PF-4), platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF), neural growth factors and basic

fibroblast growth factor (bFGF).

Since totipotent stem cells can give rise to virtually any mature cell type, expansion of

30   these cells in culture will facilitate the production of large quantities of mature cells. Techniques

for culturing stem cells are known in the art and administration of polypeptides of the invention,

optionally with other growth factors and/or cytokines, is expected to enhance the survival and

proliferation of the stem cell populations. This can be accomplished by direct administration of

the polypeptide of the invention to the culture medium. Alternatively, stroma cells transfected

35   with a polynucleotide that encodes for the polypeptide of the invention can be used as a feeder

layer for the stem cell populations in culture or in vivo. Stromal support cells for feeder layers may include embryonic bone marrow fibroblasts, bone marrow stromal cells, fetal liver cells, or cultured embryonic fibroblasts (see U.S. Patent No. 5,690,926).

5   Stem cells themselves can be transfected with a polynucleotide of the invention to induce autocrine expression of the polypeptide of the invention. This will allow for generation of undifferentiated totipotential/pluripotential stem cell lines that are useful as is or that can then be differentiated into the desired mature cell types. These stable cell lines can also serve as a source of undifferentiated totipotential/pluripotential mRNA to create cDNA libraries and templates for polymerase chain reaction experiments. These studies would allow for the isolation and
10   identification of differentially expressed genes in stem cell populations that regulate stem cell proliferation and/or maintenance.

Expansion and maintenance of totipotent stem cell populations will be useful in the treatment of many pathological conditions. For example, polypeptides of the present invention may be used to manipulate stem cells in culture to give rise to neuroepithelial cells that can be
15   used to augment or replace cells damaged by illness, autoimmune disease, accidental damage or genetic disorders. The polypeptide of the invention may be useful for inducing the proliferation of neural cells and for the regeneration of nerve and brain tissue, *i.e.* for the treatment of central and peripheral nervous system diseases and neuropathies, as well as mechanical and traumatic disorders which involve degeneration, death or trauma to neural cells or nerve tissue. In addition,
20   the expanded stem cell populations can also be genetically altered for gene therapy purposes and to decrease host rejection of replacement tissues after grafting or implantation.

Expression of the polypeptide of the invention and its effect on stem cells can also be manipulated to achieve controlled differentiation of the stem cells into more differentiated cell types. A broadly applicable method of obtaining pure populations of a specific differentiated
25   cell type from undifferentiated stem cell populations involves the use of a cell-type specific promoter driving a selectable marker. The selectable marker allows only cells of the desired type to survive. For example, stem cells can be induced to differentiate into cardiomyocytes (Wobus et al., Differentiation, 48: 173-182, (1991); Klug et al., J. Clin. Invest., 98(1): 216-224, (1998)) or skeletal muscle cells (Browder, L. W. In: *Principles of Tissue Engineering eds.* Lanza et al.,
30   Academic Press (1997)). Alternatively, directed differentiation of stem cells can be accomplished by culturing the stem cells in the presence of a differentiation factor such as retinoic acid and an antagonist of the polypeptide of the invention which would inhibit the effects of endogenous stem cell factor activity and allow differentiation to proceed.

In vitro cultures of stem cells can be used to determine if the polypeptide of the invention
35   exhibits stem cell growth factor activity. Stem cells are isolated from any one of various cell

sources (including hematopoietic stem cells and embryonic stem cells) and cultured on a feeder layer, as described by Thompson et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci, U.S.A., 92: 7844-7848 (1995), in the presence of the polypeptide of the invention alone or in combination with other growth factors or cytokines. The ability of the polypeptide of the invention to induce stem cells

5 proliferation is determined by colony formation on semi-solid support *e.g.* as described by Bernstein et al., Blood, 77: 2316-2321 (1991).

4.10.5 HEMATOPOIESIS REGULATING ACTIVITY

A polypeptide of the present invention may be involved in regulation of hematopoiesis

10 and, consequently, in the treatment of myeloid or lymphoid cell disorders. Even marginal biological activity in support of colony forming cells or of factor-dependent cell lines indicates involvement in regulating hematopoiesis, *e.g.* in supporting the growth and proliferation of erythroid progenitor cells alone or in combination with other cytokines, thereby indicating utility, for example, in treating various anemias or for use in conjunction with

15 irradiation/chemotherapy to stimulate the production of erythroid precursors and/or erythroid cells; in supporting the growth and proliferation of myeloid cells such as granulocytes and monocytes/macrophages (*i.e.*, traditional CSF activity) useful, for example, in conjunction with chemotherapy to prevent or treat consequent myelo-suppression; in supporting the growth and proliferation of megakaryocytes and consequently of platelets thereby allowing prevention or

20 treatment of various platelet disorders such as thrombocytopenia, and generally for use in place of or complimentary to platelet transfusions; and/or in supporting the growth and proliferation of hematopoietic stem cells which are capable of maturing to any and all of the above-mentioned hematopoietic cells and therefore find therapeutic utility in various stem cell disorders (such as those usually treated with transplantation, including, without limitation, aplastic anemia and

25 paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria), as well as in repopulating the stem cell compartment post irradiation/chemotherapy, either *in-vivo* or *ex-vivo* (*i.e.*, in conjunction with bone marrow transplantation or with peripheral progenitor cell transplantation (homologous or heterologous)) · as normal cells or genetically manipulated for gene therapy.

Therapeutic compositions of the invention can be used in the following:

30 Suitable assays for proliferation and differentiation of various hematopoietic lines are cited above.

Assays for embryonic stem cell differentiation (which will identify, among others, proteins that influence embryonic differentiation hematopoiesis) include, without limitation, those described in: Johansson et al. Cellular Biology 15:141-151, 1995; Keller et al., Molecular

35 and Cellular Biology 13:473-486, 1993; McClanahan et al., Blood 81:2903-2915, 1993.

Assays for stem cell survival and differentiation (which will identify, among others, proteins that regulate lympho-hematopoiesis) include, without limitation, those described in: Methylcellulose colony forming assays, Freshney, M. G. In Culture of Hematopoietic Cells. R. I. Freshney, et al. eds. Vol pp. 265-268, Wiley-Liss, Inc., New York, N.Y. 1994; Hirayama et al.,

5   Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89:5907-5911, 1992; Primitive hematopoietic colony forming cells with high proliferative potential, McNiece, I. K. and Briddell, R. A. In Culture of Hematopoietic Cells. R. I. Freshney, et al. eds. Vol pp. 23-39, Wiley-Liss, Inc., New York, N.Y. 1994; Neben et al., Experimental Hematology 22:353-359, 1994; Cobblestone area forming cell assay, Ploemacher, R. E. In Culture of Hematopoietic Cells. R. I. Freshney, et al. eds. Vol pp. 1-21,

10   Wiley-Liss, Inc., New York, N.Y. 1994; Long term bone marrow cultures in the presence of stromal cells, Spooncer, E., Dexter, M. and Allen, T. In Culture of Hematopoietic Cells. R. I. Freshney, et al. eds. Vol pp. 163-179, Wiley-Liss, Inc., New York, N.Y. 1994; Long term culture initiating cell assay, Sutherland, H. J. In Culture of Hematopoietic Cells. R. I. Freshney, et al. eds. Vol pp. 139-162, Wiley-Liss, Inc., New York, N.Y. 1994.

15

4.10.6 TISSUE GROWTH ACTIVITY

A polypeptide of the present invention also may be involved in bone, cartilage, tendon, ligament and/or nerve tissue growth or regeneration, as well as in wound healing and tissue repair and replacement, and in healing of burns, incisions and ulcers.

20   A polypeptide of the present invention which induces cartilage and/or bone growth in circumstances where bone is not normally formed, has application in the healing of bone fractures and cartilage damage or defects in humans and other animals. Compositions of a polypeptide, antibody, binding partner, or other modulator of the invention may have prophylactic use in closed as well as open fracture reduction and also in the improved fixation of

25   artificial joints. De novo bone formation induced by an osteogenic agent contributes to the repair of congenital, trauma induced, or oncologic resection induced craniofacial defects, and also is useful in cosmetic plastic surgery.

A polypeptide of this invention may also be involved in attracting bone-forming cells, stimulating growth of bone-forming cells, or inducing differentiation of progenitors of

30   bone-forming cells. Treatment of osteoporosis, osteoarthritis, bone degenerative disorders, or periodontal disease, such as through stimulation of bone and/or cartilage repair or by blocking inflammation or processes of tissue destruction (collagenase activity, osteoclast activity, etc.) mediated by inflammatory processes may also be possible using the composition of the invention.

Another category of tissue regeneration activity that may involve the polypeptide of the present invention is tendon/ligament formation. Induction of tendon/ligament-like tissue or other tissue formation in circumstances where such tissue is not normally formed, has application in the healing of tendon or ligament tears, deformities and other tendon or ligament

5   defects in humans and other animals. Such a preparation employing a tendon/ligament-like tissue inducing protein may have prophylactic use in preventing damage to tendon or ligament tissue, as well as use in the improved fixation of tendon or ligament to bone or other tissues, and in repairing defects to tendon or ligament tissue. De novo tendon/ligament-like tissue formation induced by a composition of the present invention contributes to the repair of congenital, trauma

10   induced, or other tendon or ligament defects of other origin, and is also useful in cosmetic plastic surgery for attachment or repair of tendons or ligaments. The compositions of the present invention may provide environment to attract tendon- or ligament-forming cells, stimulate growth of tendon- or ligament-forming cells, induce differentiation of progenitors of tendon- or ligament-forming cells, or induce growth of tendon/ligament cells or progenitors ex vivo for

15   return in vivo to effect tissue repair. The compositions of the invention may also be useful in the treatment of tendinitis, carpal tunnel syndrome and other tendon or ligament defects. The compositions may also include an appropriate matrix and/or sequestering agent as a carrier as is well known in the art.

The compositions of the present invention may also be useful for proliferation of neural

20   cells and for regeneration of nerve and brain tissue, i.e. for the treatment of central and peripheral nervous system diseases and neuropathies, as well as mechanical and traumatic disorders, which involve degeneration, death or trauma to neural cells or nerve tissue. More specifically, a composition may be used in the treatment of diseases of the peripheral nervous system, such as peripheral nerve injuries, peripheral neuropathy and localized neuropathies, and central nervous

25   system diseases, such as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, and Shy-Drager syndrome. Further conditions which may be treated in accordance with the present invention include mechanical and traumatic disorders, such as spinal cord disorders, head trauma and cerebrovascular diseases such as stroke. Peripheral neuropathies resulting from chemotherapy or other medical therapies may also be treatable using a

30   composition of the invention.

Compositions of the invention may also be useful to promote better or faster closure of non-healing wounds, including without limitation pressure ulcers, ulcers associated with vascular insufficiency, surgical and traumatic wounds, and the like.

Compositions of the present invention may also be involved in the generation or

35   regeneration of other tissues, such as organs (including, for example, pancreas, liver, intestine,

kidney, skin, endothelium), muscle (smooth, skeletal or cardiac) and vascular (including vascular endothelium) tissue, or for promoting the growth of cells comprising such tissues. Part of the desired effects may be by inhibition or modulation of fibrotic scarring may allow normal tissue to regenerate. A polypeptide of the present invention may also exhibit angiogenic activity.

5   A composition of the present invention may also be useful for gut protection or regeneration and treatment of lung or liver fibrosis, reperfusion injury in various tissues, and conditions resulting from systemic cytokine damage.

        A composition of the present invention may also be useful for promoting or inhibiting differentiation of tissues described above from precursor tissues or cells; or for inhibiting the

10   growth of tissues described above.

        Therapeutic compositions of the invention can be used in the following:

        Assays for tissue generation activity include, without limitation, those described in: International Patent Publication No. WO95/16035 (bone, cartilage, tendon); International Patent Publication No. WO95/05846 (nerve, neuronal); International Patent Publication No.

15   WO91/07491 (skin, endothelium).

        Assays for wound healing activity include, without limitation, those described in: Winter, Epidermal Wound Healing, pps. 71-112 (Maibach, H. I. and Rovee, D. T., eds.), Year Book Medical Publishers, Inc., Chicago, as modified by Eaglstein and Mertz, J. Invest. Dermatol 71:382-84 (1978).

20

4.10.7 IMMUNE STIMULATING OR SUPPRESSING ACTIVITY

        A polypeptide of the present invention may also exhibit immune stimulating or immune suppressing activity, including without limitation the activities for which assays are described herein. A polynucleotide of the invention can encode a polypeptide exhibiting such activities. A

25   protein may be useful in the treatment of various immune deficiencies and disorders (including severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID)), e.g., in regulating (up or down) growth and proliferation of T and/or B lymphocytes, as well as effecting the cytolytic activity of NK cells and other cell populations. These immune deficiencies may be genetic or be caused by viral (e.g., HIV) as well as bacterial or fungal infections, or may result from autoimmune disorders. More

30   specifically, infectious diseases causes by viral, bacterial, fungal or other infection may be treatable using a protein of the present invention, including infections by HIV, hepatitis viruses, herpes viruses, mycobacteria, Leishmania spp., malaria spp. and various fungal infections such as candidiasis. Of course, in this regard, proteins of the present invention may also be useful where a boost to the immune system generally may be desirable, i.e., in the treatment of cancer.

Autoimmune disorders which may be treated using a protein of the present invention include, for example, connective tissue disease, multiple sclerosis, systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, autoimmune pulmonary inflammation, Guillain-Barre syndrome, autoimmune thyroiditis, insulin dependent diabetes mellitis, myasthenia gravis, graft-versus-host

5   disease and autoimmune inflammatory eye disease. Such a protein (or antagonists thereof, including antibodies) of the present invention may also to be useful in the treatment of allergic reactions and conditions (e.g., anaphylaxis, serum sickness, drug reactions, food allergies, insect venom allergies, mastocytosis, allergic rhinitis, hypersensitivity pneumonitis, urticaria, angioedema, eczema, atopic dermatitis, allergic contact dermatitis, erythema multiforme,

10   Stevens-Johnson syndrome, allergic conjunctivitis, atopic keratoconjunctivitis, venereal keratoconjunctivitis, giant papillary conjunctivitis and contact allergies), such as asthma (particularly allergic asthma) or other respiratory problems. Other conditions, in which immune suppression is desired (including, for example, organ transplantation), may also be treatable using a protein (or antagonists thereof) of the present invention. The therapeutic effects of the

15   polypeptides or antagonists thereof on allergic reactions can be evaluated by in vivo animals models such as the cumulative contact enhancement test (Lastbom et al., Toxicology 125: 59-66, 1998), skin prick test (Hoffmann et al., Allergy 54: 446-54, 1999), guinea pig skin sensitization test (Vohr et al., Arch. Toxocol. 73: 501-9), and murine local lymph node assay (Kimber et al., J. Toxicol. Environ. Health 53: 563-79).

20   Using the proteins of the invention it may also be possible to modulate immune responses, in a number of ways. Down regulation may be in the form of inhibiting or blocking an immune response already in progress or may involve preventing the induction of an immune response. The functions of activated T cells may be inhibited by suppressing T cell responses or by inducing specific tolerance in T cells, or both. Immunosuppression of T cell responses is

25   generally an active, non-antigen-specific, process which requires continuous exposure of the T cells to the suppressive agent. Tolerance, which involves inducing non-responsiveness or anergy in T cells, is distinguishable from immunosuppression in that it is generally antigen-specific and persists after exposure to the tolerizing agent has ceased. Operationally, tolerance can be demonstrated by the lack of a T cell response upon reexposure to specific antigen in the absence

30   of the tolerizing agent.

Down regulating or preventing one or more antigen functions (including without limitation B lymphocyte antigen functions (such as, for example, B7)), e.g., preventing high level lymphokine synthesis by activated T cells, will be useful in situations of tissue, skin and organ transplantation and in graft-versus-host disease (GVHD). For example, blockage of T cell

35   function should result in reduced tissue destruction in tissue transplantation. Typically, in tissue

47

transplants, rejection of the transplant is initiated through its recognition as foreign by T cells, followed by an immune reaction that destroys the transplant. The administration of a therapeutic composition of the invention may prevent cytokine synthesis by immune cells, such as T cells, and thus acts as an immunosuppressant. Moreover, a lack of costimulation may also be sufficient

5   to anergize the T cells, thereby inducing tolerance in a subject. Induction of long-term tolerance by B lymphocyte antigen-blocking reagents may avoid the necessity of repeated administration of these blocking reagents. To achieve sufficient immunosuppression or tolerance in a subject, it may also be necessary to block the function of a combination of B lymphocyte antigens.

The efficacy of particular therapeutic compositions in preventing organ transplant

10 rejection or GVHD can be assessed using animal models that are predictive of efficacy in humans. Examples of appropriate systems which can be used include allogeneic cardiac grafts in rats and xenogeneic pancreatic islet cell grafts in mice, both of which have been used to examine the immunosuppressive effects of CTLA4Ig fusion proteins in vivo as described in Lenschow et al., Science 257:789-792 (1992) and Turka et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA, 89:11102-11105

15 (1992). In addition, murine models of GVHD (see Paul ed., Fundamental Immunology, Raven Press, New York, 1989, pp. 846-847) can be used to determine the effect of therapeutic compositions of the invention on the development of that disease.

Blocking antigen function may also be therapeutically useful for treating autoimmune diseases. Many autoimmune disorders are the result of inappropriate activation of T cells that are

20 reactive against self tissue and which promote the production of cytokines and autoantibodies involved in the pathology of the diseases. Preventing the activation of autoreactive T cells may reduce or eliminate disease symptoms. Administration of reagents which block stimulation of T cells can be used to inhibit T cell activation and prevent production of autoantibodies or T cell-derived cytokines which may be involved in the disease process. Additionally, blocking

25 reagents may induce antigen-specific tolerance of autoreactive T cells which could lead to long-term relief from the disease. The efficacy of blocking reagents in preventing or alleviating autoimmune disorders can be determined using a number of well-characterized animal models of human autoimmune diseases. Examples include murine experimental autoimmune encephalitis, systemic lupus erythmatosis in MRL/lpr/lpr mice or NZB hybrid mice, murine autoimmune

30 collagen arthritis, diabetes mellitus in NOD mice and BB rats, and murine experimental myasthenia gravis (see Paul ed., Fundamental Immunology, Raven Press, New York, 1989, pp. 840-856).

Upregulation of an antigen function (e.g., a B lymphocyte antigen function), as a means of up regulating immune responses, may also be useful in therapy. Upregulation of immune

35 responses may be in the form of enhancing an existing immune response or eliciting an initial

immune response. For example, enhancing an immune response may be useful in cases of viral infection, including systemic viral diseases such as influenza, the common cold, and encephalitis.

Alternatively, anti-viral immune responses may be enhanced in an infected patient by removing T cells from the patient, costimulating the T cells in vitro with viral antigen-pulsed APCs either expressing a peptide of the present invention or together with a stimulatory form of a soluble peptide of the present invention and reintroducing the in vitro activated T cells into the patient. Another method of enhancing anti-viral immune responses would be to isolate infected cells from a patient, transfect them with a nucleic acid encoding a protein of the present invention as described herein such that the cells express all or a portion of the protein on their surface, and reintroduce the transfected cells into the patient. The infected cells would now be capable of delivering a costimulatory signal to, and thereby activate, T cells in vivo.

A polypeptide of the present invention may provide the necessary stimulation signal to T cells to induce a T cell mediated immune response against the transfected tumor cells. In addition, tumor cells which lack MHC class I or MHC class II molecules, or which fail to reexpress sufficient mounts of MHC class I or MHC class II molecules, can be transfected with nucleic acid encoding all or a portion of (e.g., a cytoplasmic-domain truncated portion) of an MHC class I alpha chain protein and β_2 microglobulin protein or an MHC class II alpha chain protein and an MHC class II beta chain protein to thereby express MHC class I or MHC class II proteins on the cell surface. Expression of the appropriate class I or class II MHC in conjunction with a peptide having the activity of a B lymphocyte antigen (e.g., B7-1, B7-2, B7-3) induces a T cell mediated immune response against the transfected tumor cell. Optionally, a gene encoding an antisense construct which blocks expression of an MHC class II associated protein, such as the invariant chain, can also be cotransfected with a DNA encoding a peptide having the activity of a B lymphocyte antigen to promote presentation of tumor associated antigens and induce tumor specific immunity. Thus, the induction of a T cell mediated immune response in a human subject may be sufficient to overcome tumor-specific tolerance in the subject.

The activity of a protein of the invention may, among other means, be measured by the following methods:

Suitable assays for thymocyte or splenocyte cytotoxicity include, without limitation, those described in: Current Protocols in Immunology, Ed by J. E. Coligan, A. M. Kruisbeek, D. H. Margulies, E. M. Shevach, W. Strober, Pub. Greene Publishing Associates and Wiley-Interscience (Chapter 3, In Vitro assays for Mouse Lymphocyte Function 3.1-3.19; Chapter 7, Immunologic studies in Humans); Herrmann et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 78:2488-2492, 1981; Herrmann et al., J. Immunol. 128:1968-1974, 1982; Handa et al., J.

Immunol. 135:1564-1572, 1985; Takai et al., I. Immunol. 137:3494-3500, 1986; Takai et al., J. Immunol. 140:508-512, 1988; Bowman et al., J. Virology 61:1992-1998; Bertagnolli et al., Cellular Immunology 133:327-341, 1991; Brown et al., J. Immunol. 153:3079-3092, 1994.

5   Assays for T-cell-dependent immunoglobulin responses and isotype switching (which will identify, among others, proteins that modulate T-cell dependent antibody responses and that affect Th1/Th2 profiles) include, without limitation, those described in: Maliszewski, J. Immunol. 144:3028-3033, 1990; and Assays for B cell function: In vitro antibody production, Mond, J. J. and Brunswick, M. In Current Protocols in Immunology. J. E. e.a. Coligan eds. Vol 1   ·
pp. 3.8.1-3.8.16, John Wiley and Sons, Toronto. 1994.

10   Mixed lymphocyte reaction (MLR) assays (which will identify, among others, proteins that generate predominantly Th1 and CTL responses) include, without limitation, those described in: Current Protocols in Immunology, Ed by J. E. Coligan, A. M. Kruisbeek, D. H. Margulies, E. M. Shevach, W. Strober, Pub. Greene Publishing Associates and Wiley-Interscience (Chapter 3, In Vitro assays for Mouse Lymphocyte Function 3.1-3.19; Chapter 7, Immunologic studies in
15   Humans); Takai et al., J. Immunol. 137:3494-3500, 1986; Takai et al., J. Immunol. 140:508-512, 1988; Bertagnolli et al., J. Immunol. 149:3778-3783, 1992.

Dendritic cell-dependent assays (which will identify, among others, proteins expressed by dendritic cells that activate naive T-cells) include, without limitation, those described in: Guery et al., J. Immunol. 134:536-544, 1995; Inaba et al., Journal of Experimental Medicine
20   173:549-559, 1991; Macatonia et al., Journal of Immunology 154:5071-5079, 1995; Porgador et al., Journal of Experimental Medicine 182:255-260, 1995; Nair et al., Journal of Virology 67:4062-4069, 1993; Huang et al., Science 264:961-965, 1994; Macatonia et al., Journal of Experimental Medicine 169:1255-1264, 1989; Bhardwaj et al., Journal of Clinical Investigation 94:797-807, 1994; and Inaba et al., Journal of Experimental Medicine 172:631-640, 1990.

25   Assays for lymphocyte survival/apoptosis (which will identify, among others, proteins that prevent apoptosis after superantigen induction and proteins that regulate lymphocyte homeostasis) include, without limitation, those described in: Darzynkiewicz et al., Cytometry 13:795-808, 1992; Gorczyca et al., Leukemia 7:659-670, 1993; Gorczyca et al., Cancer Research 53:1945-1951, 1993; Itoh et al., Cell 66:233-243, 1991; Zacharchuk, Journal of Immunology
30   145:4037-4045, 1990; Zamai et al., Cytometry 14:891-897, 1993; Gorczyca et al., International Journal of Oncology 1:639-648, 1992.

Assays for proteins that influence early steps of T-cell commitment and development include, without limitation, those described in: Antica et al., Blood 84:111-117, 1994; Fine et al., Cellular Immunology 155:111-122, 1994; Galy et al., Blood 85:2770-2778, 1995; Toki et al.,
35   Proc. Nat. Acad Sci. USA 88:7548-7551, 1991.

4.10.8 ACTIVIN/INHIBIN ACTIVITY

A polypeptide of the present invention may also exhibit activin- or inhibin-related activities. A polynucleotide of the invention may encode a polypeptide exhibiting such characteristics. Inhibins are characterized by their ability to inhibit the release of follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), while activins and are characterized by their ability to stimulate the release of follicle stimulating hormone (FSH). Thus, a polypeptide of the present invention, alone or in heterodimers with a member of the inhibin family, may be useful as a contraceptive based on the ability of inhibins to decrease fertility in female mammals and decrease spermatogenesis in male mammals. Administration of sufficient amounts of other inhibins can induce infertility in these mammals. Alternatively, the polypeptide of the invention, as a homodimer or as a heterodimer with other protein subunits of the inhibin group, may be useful as a fertility inducing therapeutic, based upon the ability of activin molecules in stimulating FSH release from cells of the anterior pituitary. See, for example, U.S. Pat. No. 4,798,885. A polypeptide of the invention may also be useful for advancement of the onset of fertility in sexually immature mammals, so as to increase the lifetime reproductive performance of domestic animals such as, but not limited to, cows, sheep and pigs.

The activity of a polypeptide of the invention may, among other means, be measured by the following methods.

Assays for activin/inhibin activity include, without limitation, those described in: Vale et al., Endocrinology 91:562-572, 1972; Ling et al., Nature 321:779-782, 1986; Vale et al., Nature 321:776-779, 1986; Mason et al., Nature 318:659-663, 1985; Forage et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 83:3091-3095, 1986.

4.10.9 CHEMOTACTIC/CHEMOKINETIC ACTIVITY

A polypeptide of the present invention may be involved in chemotactic or chemokinetic activity for mammalian cells, including, for example, monocytes, fibroblasts, neutrophils, T-cells, mast cells, eosinophils, epithelial and/or endothelial cells. A polynucleotide of the invention can encode a polypeptide exhibiting such attributes. Chemotactic and chemokinetic receptor activation can be used to mobilize or attract a desired cell population to a desired site of action. Chemotactic or chemokinetic compositions (e.g. proteins, antibodies, binding partners, or modulators of the invention) provide particular advantages in treatment of wounds and other trauma to tissues, as well as in treatment of localized infections. For example, attraction of lymphocytes, monocytes or neutrophils to tumors or sites of infection may result in improved immune responses against the tumor or infecting agent.

A protein or peptide has chemotactic activity for a particular cell population if it can stimulate, directly or indirectly, the directed orientation or movement of such cell population. Preferably, the protein or peptide has the ability to directly stimulate directed movement of cells. Whether a particular protein has chemotactic activity for a population of cells can be readily

5   determined by employing such protein or peptide in any known assay for cell chemotaxis.

Therapeutic compositions of the invention can be used in the following:

Assays for chemotactic activity (which will identify proteins that induce or prevent chemotaxis) consist of assays that measure the ability of a protein to induce the migration of cells across a membrane as well as the ability of a protein to induce the adhesion of one cell

10   population to another cell population. Suitable assays for movement and adhesion include, without limitation, those described in: Current Protocols in Immunology, Ed by J. E. Coligan, A. M. Kruisbeek, D. H. Marguiles, E. M. Shevach, W. Strober, Pub. Greene Publishing Associates and Wiley-Interscience (Chapter 6.12, Measurement of alpha and beta Chemokines 6.12.1-6.12.28; Taub et al. J. Clin. Invest. 95:1370-1376, 1995; Lind et al. APMIS 103:140-146,

15   1995; Muller et al Eur. J. Immunol. 25:1744-1748; Gruber et al. J. of Immunol. 152:5860-5867, 1994; Johnston et al. J. of Immunol. 153:1762-1768, 1994.

4.10.10   HEMOSTATIC AND THROMBOLYTIC ACTIVITY

A polypeptide of the invention may also be involved in hemostatis or thrombolysis or

20   thrombosis. A polynucleotide of the invention can encode a polypeptide exhibiting such attributes. Compositions may be useful in treatment of various coagulation disorders (including hereditary disorders, such as hemophilias) or to enhance coagulation and other hemostatic events in treating wounds resulting from trauma, surgery or other causes. A composition of the invention may also be useful for dissolving or inhibiting formation of thromboses and for

25   treatment and prevention of conditions resulting therefrom (such as, for example, infarction of cardiac and central nervous system vessels (e.g., stroke).

Therapeutic compositions of the invention can be used in the following:

Assay for hemostatic and thrombolytic activity include, without limitation, those described in: Linet et al., J. Clin. Pharmacol. 26:131-140, 1986; Burdick et al., Thrombosis Res.

30   45:413-419, 1987; Humphrey et al., Fibrinolysis 5:71-79 (1991); Schaub, Prostaglandins 35:467-474, 1988.

4.10.11   CANCER DIAGNOSIS AND THERAPY

Polypeptides of the invention may be involved in cancer cell generation, proliferation or

35   metastasis. Detection of the presence or amount of polynucleotides or polypeptides of the

invention may be useful for the diagnosis and/or prognosis of one or more types of cancer. For example, the presence or increased expression of a polynucleotide/polypeptide of the invention may indicate a hereditary risk of cancer, a precancerous condition, or an ongoing malignancy. Conversely, a defect in the gene or absence of the polypeptide may be associated with a cancer

5   condition. Identification of single nucleotide polymorphisms associated with cancer or a predisposition to cancer may also be useful for diagnosis or prognosis.

Cancer treatments promote tumor regression by inhibiting tumor cell proliferation, inhibiting angiogenesis (growth of new blood vessels that is necessary to support tumor growth) and/or prohibiting metastasis by reducing tumor cell motility or invasiveness. Therapeutic

10   compositions of the invention may be effective in adult and pediatric oncology including in solid phase tumors/malignancies, locally advanced tumors, human soft tissue sarcomas, metastatic cancer, including lymphatic metastases, blood cell malignancies including multiple myeloma, acute and chronic leukemias, and lymphomas, head and neck cancers including mouth cancer, larynx cancer and thyroid cancer, lung cancers including small cell carcinoma and non-small cell

15   cancers, breast cancers including small cell carcinoma and ductal carcinoma, gastrointestinal cancers including esophageal cancer, stomach cancer, colon cancer, colorectal cancer and polyps associated with colorectal neoplasia, pancreatic cancers, liver cancer, urologic cancers including bladder cancer and prostate cancer, malignancies of the female genital tract including ovarian carcinoma, uterine (including endometrial) cancers, and solid tumor in the ovarian follicle,

20   kidney cancers including renal cell carcinoma, brain cancers including intrinsic brain tumors, neuroblastoma, astrocytic brain tumors, gliomas, metastatic tumor cell invasion in the central nervous system, bone cancers including osteomas, skin cancers including malignant melanoma, tumor progression of human skin keratinocytes, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, hemangiopericytoma and Karposi's sarcoma.

25   Polypeptides, polynucleotides, or modulators of polypeptides of the invention (including inhibitors and stimulators of the biological activity of the polypeptide of the invention) may be administered to treat cancer. Therapeutic compositions can be administered in therapeutically effective dosages alone or in combination with adjuvant cancer therapy such as surgery, chemotherapy, radiotherapy, thermotherapy, and laser therapy, and may provide a beneficial

30   effect, e.g. reducing tumor size, slowing rate of tumor growth, inhibiting metastasis, or otherwise improving overall clinical condition, without necessarily eradicating the cancer.

The composition can also be administered in therapeutically effective amounts as a portion of an anti-cancer cocktail. An anti-cancer cocktail is a mixture of the polypeptide or modulator of the invention with one or more anti-cancer drugs in addition to a pharmaceutically

35   acceptable carrier for delivery. The use of anti-cancer cocktails as a cancer treatment is routine.

Anti-cancer drugs that are well known in the art and can be used as a treatment in combination with the polypeptide or modulator of the invention include: Actinomycin D, Aminoglutethimide, Asparaginase, Bleomycin, Busulfan, Carboplatin, Carmustine, Chlorambucil, Cisplatin (cis-DDP), Cyclophosphamide, Cytarabine HCl (Cytosine arabinoside), Dacarbazine, Dactinomycin,

5   Daunorubicin HCl, Doxorubicin HCl, Estramustine phosphate sodium, Etoposide (V16-213), Floxuridine, 5-Fluorouracil (5-Fu), Flutamide, Hydroxyurea (hydroxycarbamide), Ifosfamide, Interferon Alpha-2a, Interferon Alpha-2b, Leuprolide acetate (LHRH-releasing factor analog), Lomustine, Mechlorethamine HCl (nitrogen'mustard), Melphalan, Mercaptopurine, Mesna, Methotrexate (MTX), Mitomycin, Mitoxantrone HCl, Octreotide, Plicamycin, Procarbazine HCl,

10   Streptozocin, Tamoxifen citrate, Thioguanine, Thiotepa, Vinblastine sulfate, Vincristine sulfate, Amsacrine, Azacitidine, Hexamethylmelamine, Interleukin-2, Mitoguazone, Pentostatin, Semustine, Teniposide, and Vindesine sulfate.

       In addition, therapeutic compositions of the invention may be used for prophylactic treatment of cancer. There are hereditary conditions and/or environmental situations (*e.g.*

15   exposure to carcinogens) known in the art that predispose an individual to developing cancers. Under these circumstances, it may be beneficial to treat these individuals with therapeutically effective doses of the polypeptide of the invention to reduce the risk of developing cancers.

       In vitro models can be used to determine the effective doses of the polypeptide of the invention as a potential cancer treatment. These *in vitro* models include proliferation assays of

20   cultured tumor cells, growth of cultured tumor cells in soft agar (see Freshney, (1987) Culture of Animal Cells: A Manual of Basic Technique, Wily-Liss, New York, NY Ch 18 and Ch 21), tumor systems in nude mice as described in Giovanella et al., J. Natl. Can. Inst., 52: 921-30 (1974), mobility and invasive potential of tumor cells in Boyden Chamber assays as described in Pilkington et al., Anticancer Res., 17: 4107-9 (1997), and angiogenesis assays such as induction

25   of vascularization of the chick chorioallantoic membrane or induction of vascular endothelial cell migration as described in Ribatta et al., Intl. J. Dev. Biol., 40: 1189-97 (1999) and Li et al., Clin. Exp. Metastasis, 17:423-9 (1999), respectively. Suitable tumor cells lines are available, *e.g.* from American Type Tissue Culture Collection catalogs.

30   **4.10.12   RECEPTOR/LIGAND ACTIVITY**

       A polypeptide of the present invention may also demonstrate activity as receptor, receptor ligand or inhibitor or agonist of receptor/ligand interactions. A polynucleotide of the invention can encode a polypeptide exhibiting such characteristics. Examples of such receptors and ligands include, without limitation, cytokine receptors and their ligands, receptor kinases and

35   their ligands, receptor phosphatases and their ligands, receptors involved in cell-cell interactions

and their ligands (including without limitation, cellular adhesion molecules (such as selectins, integrins and their ligands) and receptor/ligand pairs involved in antigen presentation, antigen recognition and development of cellular and humoral immune responses. Receptors and ligands are also useful for screening of potential peptide or small molecule inhibitors of the relevant

5   receptor/ligand interaction. A protein of the present invention (including, without limitation, fragments of receptors and ligands) may themselves be useful as inhibitors of receptor/ligand interactions.

The activity of a polypeptide of the invention may, among other means, be measured by the following methods:

10   Suitable assays for receptor-ligand activity include without limitation those described in: Current Protocols in Immunology, Ed by J. E. Coligan, A. M. Kruisbeek, D. H. Margulies, E. M. Shevach, W. Strober, Pub. Greene Publishing Associates and Wiley- Interscience (Chapter 7.28, Measurement of Cellular Adhesion under static conditions 7.28.1- 7.28.22), Takai et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 84:6864-6868, 1987; Bierer et al., J. Exp. Med. 168:1145-1156, 1988;

15   Rosenstein et al., J. Exp. Med. 169:149-160 1989; Stoltenborg et al., J. Immunol. Methods 175:59-68, 1994; Stitt et al., Cell 80:661-670, 1995.

By way of example, the polypeptides of the invention may be used as a receptor for a ligand(s) thereby transmitting the biological activity of that ligand(s). Ligands may be identified through binding assays, affinity chromatography, dihybrid screening assays, BIAcore assays, gel

20   overlay assays, or other methods known in the art.

Studies characterizing drugs or proteins as agonist or antagonist or partial agonists or a partial antagonist require the use of other proteins as competing ligands. The polypeptides of the present invention or ligand(s) thereof may be labeled by being coupled to radioisotopes, colorimetric molecules or a toxin molecules by conventional methods. ("Guide to Protein

25   Purification" Murray P. Deutscher (ed) Methods in Enzymology Vol. 182 (1990) Academic Press, Inc. San Diego). Examples of radioisotopes include, but are not limited to, tritium and carbon-14 . Examples of colorimetric molecules include, but are not limited to, fluorescent molecules such as fluorescamine, or rhodamine or other colorimetric molecules. Examples of toxins include, but are not limited, to ricin.

30

4.10.13   DRUG SCREENING

This invention is particularly useful for screening chemical compounds by using the novel polypeptides or binding fragments thereof in any of a variety of drug screening techniques. The polypeptides or fragments employed in such a test may either be free in solution, affixed to a

35   solid support, borne on a cell surface or located intracellularly. One method of drug screening

utilizes eukaryotic or prokaryotic host cells which are stably transformed with recombinant nucleic acids expressing the polypeptide or a fragment thereof. Drugs are screened against such transformed cells in competitive binding assays. Such cells, either in viable or fixed form, can be used for standard binding assays. One may measure, for example, the formation of

5   complexes between polypeptides of the invention or fragments and the agent being tested or examine the diminution in complex formation between the novel polypeptides and an appropriate cell line, which are well known in the art.

Sources for test compounds that may be screened for ability to bind to or modulate (*i.e.,* increase or decrease) the activity of polypeptides of the invention include (1) inorganic and

10   organic chemical libraries, (2) natural product libraries, and (3) combinatorial libraries comprised of either random or mimetic peptides, oligonucleotides or organic molecules.

Chemical libraries may be readily synthesized or purchased from a number of commercial sources, and may include structural analogs of known compounds or compounds that are identified as "hits" or "leads" via natural product screening.

15   The sources of natural product libraries are microorganisms (including bacteria and fungi), animals, plants or other vegetation, or marine organisms, and libraries of mixtures for screening may be created by: (1) fermentation and extraction of broths from soil, plant or marine microorganisms or (2) extraction of the organisms themselves. Natural product libraries include polyketides, non-ribosomal peptides, and (non-naturally occurring) variants thereof. For a

20   review, see *Science 282*:63-68 (1998).

Combinatorial libraries are composed of large numbers of peptides, oligonucleotides or organic compounds and can be readily prepared by traditional automated synthesis methods, PCR, cloning or proprietary synthetic methods. Of particular interest are peptide and oligonucleotide combinatorial libraries. Still other libraries of interest include peptide, protein,

25   peptidomimetic, multiparallel synthetic collection, recombinatorial, and polypeptide libraries. For a review of combinatorial chemistry and libraries created therefrom, see Myers, *Curr. Opin. Biotechnol.* 8:701-707 (1997). For reviews and examples of peptidomimetic libraries, see Al-Obeidi et al., *Mol. Biotechnol,* 9(3):205-23 (1998); Hruby et al., *Curr Opin Chem Biol,* 1(1):114-19 (1997); Dorner et al., *Bioorg Med Chem,* 4(5):709-15 (1996) (alkylated dipeptides).

30   Identification of modulators through use of the various libraries described herein permits modification of the candidate "hit" (or "lead") to optimize the capacity of the "hit" to bind a polypeptide of the invention. The molecules identified in the binding assay are then tested for antagonist or agonist activity in *in vivo* tissue culture or animal models that are well known in the art. In brief, the molecules are titrated into a plurality of cell cultures or animals and then tested

35   for either cell/animal death or prolonged survival of the animal/cells.

The binding molecules thus identified may be complexed with toxins, *e.g.*, ricin or
cholera, or with other compounds that are toxic to cells such as radioisotopes. The toxin-binding
molecule complex is then targeted to a tumor or other cell by the specificity of the binding
molecule for a polypeptide of the invention. Alternatively, the binding molecules may be

5   complexed with imaging agents for targeting and imaging purposes.

4.10.14   ASSAY FOR RECEPTOR ACTIVITY

The invention also provides methods to detect specific binding of a polypeptide *e.g.* a
ligand or a receptor. The art provides numerous assays particularly useful for identifying

10   previously unknown binding partners for receptor polypeptides of the invention. For example,
expression cloning using mammalian or bacterial cells, or dihybrid screening assays can be used
to identify polynucleotides encoding binding partners. As another example, affinity
chromatography with the appropriate immobilized polypeptide of the invention can be used to
isolate polypeptides that recognize and bind polypeptides of the invention. There are a number

15   of different libraries used for the identification of compounds, and in particular small molecules,
that modulate (*i.e.*, increase or decrease) biological activity of a polypeptide of the invention.
Ligands for receptor polypeptides of the invention can also be identified by adding exogenous
ligands, or cocktails of ligands to two cells populations that are genetically identical except for
the expression of the receptor of the invention: one cell population expresses the receptor of the

20   invention whereas the other does not. The response of the two cell populations to the addition of
ligands(s) are then compared. Alternatively, an expression library can be co-expressed with the
polypeptide of the invention in cells and assayed for an autocrine response to identify potential
ligand(s). As still another example, BIAcore assays, gel overlay assays, or other methods known
in the art can be used to identify binding partner polypeptides, including, (1) organic and

25   inorganic chemical libraries, (2) natural product libraries, and (3) combinatorial libraries
comprised of random peptides, oligonucleotides or organic molecules.

The role of downstream intracellular signaling molecules in the signaling cascade of the
polypeptide of the invention can be determined. For example, a chimeric protein in which the
cytoplasmic domain of the polypeptide of the invention is fused to the extracellular portion of a

30   protein, whose ligand has been identified, is produced in a host cell. The cell is then incubated
with the ligand specific for the extracellular portion of the chimeric protein, thereby activating
the chimeric receptor. Known downstream proteins involved in intracellular signaling can then
be assayed for expected modifications *i.e.* phosphorylation. Other methods known to those in the
art can also be used to identify signaling molecules involved in receptor activity.

35

4.10.15   ANTI-INFLAMMATORY ACTIVITY

Compositions of the present invention may also exhibit anti-inflammatory activity. The anti-inflammatory activity may be achieved by providing a stimulus to cells involved in the inflammatory response, by inhibiting or promoting cell-cell interactions (such as, for example,

5   cell adhesion), by inhibiting or promoting chemotaxis of cells involved in the inflammatory process, inhibiting or promoting cell extravasation, or by stimulating or suppressing production of other factors which more directly inhibit or promote an inflammatory response. Compositions with such activities can be used to treat inflammatory conditions including chronic or acute conditions), including without limitation intimation associated with infection (such as septic

10   shock, sepsis or systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS)), ischemia-reperfusion injury, endotoxin lethality, arthritis, complement-mediated hyperacute rejection, nephritis, cytokine or chemokine-induced lung injury, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease or resulting from over production of cytokines such as TNF or IL-1. Compositions of the invention may also be useful to treat anaphylaxis and hypersensitivity to an antigenic substance or material.

15   Compositions of this invention may be utilized to prevent or treat conditions such as, but not limited to, sepsis, acute pancreatitis, endotoxin shock, cytokine induced shock, rheumatoid arthritis, chronic inflammatory arthritis, pancreatic cell damage from diabetes mellitus type 1, graft versus host disease, inflammatory bowel disease, inflamation associated with pulmonary disease, other autoimmune disease or inflammatory disease, an antiproliferative agent such as for

20   acute or chronic mylegenous leukemia or in the prevention of premature labor secondary to intrauterine infections.

4.10.16   LEUKEMIAS

Leukemias and related disorders may be treated or prevented by administration of a

25   therapeutic that promotes or inhibits function of the polynucleotides and/or polypeptides of the invention. Such leukemias and related disorders include but are not limited to acute leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute myelocytic leukemia, myeloblastic, promyelocytic, myelomonocytic, monocytic, erythroleukemia, chronic leukemia, chronic myelocytic (granulocytic) leukemia and chronic lymphocytic leukemia (for a review of such disorders, see

30   Fishman et al., 1985, Medicine, 2d Ed., J.B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia).

4.10.17   NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS

Nervous system disorders, involving cell types which can be tested for efficacy of intervention with compounds that modulate the activity of the polynucleotides and/or

35   polypeptides of the invention, and which can be treated upon thus observing an indication of

therapeutic utility, include but are not limited to nervous system injuries, and diseases or disorders which result in either a disconnection of axons, a diminution or degeneration of neurons, or demyelination. Nervous system lesions which may be treated in a patient (including human and non-human mammalian patients) according to the invention include but are not

5   limited to the following lesions of either the central (including spinal cord, brain) or peripheral nervous systems:

       (i)   traumatic lesions, including lesions caused by physical injury or associated with surgery, for example, lesions which sever a portion of the nervous system, or compression injuries;

10   (ii)   ischemic lesions, in which a lack of oxygen in a portion of the nervous system results in neuronal injury or death, including cerebral infarction or ischemia, or spinal cord infarction or ischemia;

       (iii)   infectious lesions, in which a portion of the nervous system is destroyed or injured as a result of infection, for example, by an abscess or associated with infection by human

15   immunodeficiency virus, herpes zoster, or herpes simplex virus or with Lyme disease, tuberculosis, syphilis;

       (iv)   degenerative lesions, in which a portion of the nervous system is destroyed or injured as a result of a degenerative process including but not limited to degeneration associated with Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's chorea, or amyotrophic lateral

20   sclerosis;

       (v)   lesions associated with nutritional diseases or disorders, in which a portion of the nervous system is destroyed or injured by a nutritional disorder or disorder of metabolism including but not limited to, vitamin B12 deficiency, folic acid deficiency, Wernicke disease, tobacco-alcohol amblyopia, Marchiafava-Bignami disease (primary degeneration of the corpus

25   callosum), and alcoholic cerebellar degeneration;

       (vi)   neurological lesions associated with systemic diseases including but not limited to diabetes (diabetic neuropathy, Bell's palsy), systemic lupus erythematosus, carcinoma, or sarcoidosis;

       (vii)   lesions caused by toxic substances including alcohol, lead, or particular

30   neurotoxins; and

       (viii)   demyelinated lesions in which a portion of the nervous system is destroyed or injured by a demyelinating disease including but not limited to multiple sclerosis, human immunodeficiency virus-associated myelopathy, transverse myelopathy or various etiologies, progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy, and central pontine myelinolysis.

Therapeutics which are useful according to the invention for treatment of a nervous

system disorder may be selected by testing for biological activity in promoting the survival or

differentiation of neurons. For example, and not by way of limitation, therapeutics which elicit

any of the following effects may be useful according to the invention:

5   (i)   increased survival time of neurons in culture;

(ii)   increased sprouting of neurons in culture or in vivo;

(iii)   increased production of a neuron-associated molecule in culture or *in vivo, e.g.*,

choline acetyltransferase or acetylcholinesterase with respect to motor neurons; or

(iv)   decreased symptoms of neuron dysfunction in vivo.

10   Such effects may be measured by any method known in the art. In preferred,

non-limiting embodiments, increased survival of neurons may be measured by the method set

forth in Arakawa et al. (1990, J. Neurosci. 10:3507-3515); increased sprouting of neurons may

be detected by methods set forth in Pestronk et al. (1980, Exp. Neurol. 70:65-82) or Brown et al.

(1981, Ann. Rev. Neurosci. 4:17-42); increased production of neuron-associated molecules may

15   be measured by bioassay, enzymatic assay, antibody binding, Northern blot assay, *etc.*,

depending on the molecule to be measured; and motor neuron dysfunction may be measured by

assessing the physical manifestation of motor neuron disorder, *e.g.*, weakness, motor neuron

conduction velocity, or functional disability.

In specific embodiments, motor neuron disorders that may be treated according to the

20   invention include but are not limited to disorders such as infarction, infection, exposure to toxin,

trauma, surgical damage, degenerative disease or malignancy that may affect motor neurons as

well as other components of the nervous system, as well as disorders that selectively affect

neurons such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, and including but not limited to progressive spinal

muscular atrophy, progressive bulbar palsy, primary lateral sclerosis, infantile and juvenile

25   muscular atrophy, progressive bulbar paralysis of childhood (Fazio-Londe syndrome),

poliomyelitis and the post polio syndrome, and Hereditary Motorsensory Neuropathy

(Charcot-Marie-Tooth Disease).

4.10.18   OTHER ACTIVITIES

30   A polypeptide of the invention may also exhibit one or more of the following additional

activities or effects: inhibiting the growth, infection or function of, or killing, infectious agents,

including, without limitation, bacteria, viruses, fungi and other parasites; effecting (suppressing

or enhancing) bodily characteristics, including, without limitation, height, weight, hair color, eye

color, skin, fat to lean ratio or other tissue pigmentation, or organ or body part size or shape

35   (such as, for example, breast augmentation or diminution, change in bone form or shape);

effecting biorhythms or circadian cycles or rhythms; effecting the fertility of male or female
subjects; effecting the metabolism, catabolism, anabolism, processing, utilization, storage or
elimination of dietary fat, lipid, protein, carbohydrate, vitamins, minerals, co-factors or other
nutritional factors or component(s); effecting behavioral characteristics, including, without

5   limitation, appetite, libido, stress, cognition (including cognitive disorders), depression
(including depressive disorders) and violent behaviors; providing analgesic effects or other pain
reducing effects; promoting differentiation and growth of embryonic stem cells in lineages other
than hematopoietic lineages; hormonal or endocrine activity; in the case of enzymes, correcting
deficiencies of the enzyme and treating deficiency-related diseases; treatment of

10   hyperproliferative disorders (such as, for example, psoriasis); immunoglobulin-like activity (such
as, for example, the ability to bind antigens or complement); and the ability to act as an antigen
in a vaccine composition to raise an immune response against such protein or another material or
entity which is cross-reactive with such protein.

15   **4.10.19   IDENTIFICATION OF POLYMORPHISMS**

       The demonstration of polymorphisms makes possible the identification of such
polymorphisms in human subjects and the pharmacogenetic use of this information for diagnosis
and treatment. Such polymorphisms may be associated with, *e.g.*, differential predisposition or
susceptibility to various disease states (such as disorders involving inflammation or immune

20   response) or a differential response to drug administration, and this genetic information can be
used to tailor preventive or therapeutic treatment appropriately. For example, the existence of a
polymorphism associated with a predisposition to inflammation or autoimmune disease makes
possible the diagnosis of this condition in humans by identifying the presence of the
polymorphism.

25   Polymorphisms can be identified in a variety of ways known in the art which all
generally involve obtaining a sample from a patient, analyzing DNA from the sample, optionally
involving isolation or amplification of the DNA, and identifying the presence of the
polymorphism in the DNA. For example, PCR may be used to amplify an appropriate fragment
of genomic DNA which may then be sequenced. Alternatively, the DNA may be subjected to

30   allele-specific oligonucleotide hybridization (in which appropriate oligonucleotides are
hybridized to the DNA under conditions permitting detection of a single base mismatch) or to a
single nucleotide extension assay (in which an oligonucleotide that hybridizes immediately
adjacent to the position of the polymorphism is extended with one or more labeled nucleotides).
In addition, traditional restriction fragment length polymorphism analysis (using restriction

35   enzymes that provide differential digestion of the genomic DNA depending on the presence or

absence of the polymorphism) may be performed. Arrays with nucleotide sequences of the

present invention can be used to detect polymorphisms. The array can comprise modified

nucleotide sequences of the present invention in order to detect the nucleotide sequences of the

present invention. In the alternative, any one of the nucleotide sequences of the present

5   invention can be placed on the array to detect changes from those sequences.

       Alternatively a polymorphism resulting in a change in the amino acid sequence could

also be detected by detecting a corresponding change in amino acid sequence of the protein, *e.g.*,

by an antibody specific to the variant sequence.

10   **4.10.20   ARTHRITIS AND INFLAMMATION**

       The immunosuppressive effects of the compositions of the invention against rheumatoid

arthritis is determined in an experimental animal model system. The experimental model system

is adjuvant induced arthritis in rats, and the protocol is described by J. Holoshitz, et at., 1983,

Science, 219:56, or by B. Waksman et al., 1963, Int. Arch. Allergy Appl. Immunol., 23:129.

15   Induction of the disease can be caused by a single injection, generally intradermally, of a

suspension of killed Mycobacterium tuberculosis in complete Freund's adjuvant (CFA). The

route of injection can vary, but rats may be injected at the base of the tail with an adjuvant

mixture. The polypeptide is administered in phosphate buffered solution (PBS) at a dose of about

1-5 mg/kg. The control consists of administering PBS only.

20   The procedure for testing the effects of the test compound would consist of intradermally

injecting killed Mycobacterium tuberculosis in CFA followed by immediately administering the

test compound and subsequent treatment every other day until day 24. At 14, 15, 18, 20, 22, and

24 days after injection of Mycobacterium CFA, an overall arthritis score may be obtained as

described by J. Holoskitz above. An analysis of the data would reveal that the test compound

25   would have a dramatic affect on the swelling of the joints as measured by a decrease of the

arthritis score.

4.11 THERAPEUTIC METHODS

       The compositions (including polypeptide fragments, analogs, variants and antibodies or

30   other binding partners or modulators including antisense polynucleotides) of the invention have

numerous applications in a variety of therapeutic methods. Examples of therapeutic applications

include, but are not limited to, those exemplified herein.

4.11.1 EXAMPLE

One embodiment of the invention is the administration of an effective amount of the polypeptides or other composition of the invention to individuals affected by a disease or disorder that can be modulated by regulating the peptides of the invention. While the mode of administration is not particularly important, parenteral administration is preferred. An

5   exemplary mode of administration is to deliver an intravenous bolus. The dosage of the polypeptides or other composition of the invention will normally be determined by the prescribing physician. It is to be expected that the dosage will vary according to the age, weight, condition and response of the individual patient. Typically, the amount of polypeptide administered per dose will be in the range of about 0.01 μg/kg to 100 mg/kg of body weight, with

10   the preferred dose being about 0.1 μg/kg to 10 mg/kg of patient body weight. For parenteral administration, polypeptides of the invention will be formulated in an injectable form combined with a pharmaceutically acceptable parenteral vehicle. Such vehicles are well known in the art and examples include water, saline, Ringer's solution, dextrose solution, and solutions consisting of small amounts of the human serum albumin. The vehicle may contain minor amounts of

15   additives that maintain the isotonicity and stability of the polypeptide or other active ingredient. The preparation of such solutions is within the skill of the art.

4.12   PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATIONS AND ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION

20   A protein or other composition of the present invention (from whatever source derived, including without limitation from recombinant and non-recombinant sources and including antibodies and other binding partners of the polypeptides of the invention) may be administered to a patient in need, by itself, or in pharmaceutical compositions where it is mixed with suitable carriers or excipient(s) at doses to treat or ameliorate a variety of disorders. Such a composition

25   may optionally contain (in addition to protein or other active ingredient and a carrier) diluents, fillers, salts, buffers, stabilizers, solubilizers, and other materials well known in the art. The term "pharmaceutically acceptable" means a non-toxic material that does not interfere with the effectiveness of the biological activity of the active ingredient(s). The characteristics of the carrier will depend on the route of administration. The pharmaceutical composition of the

30   invention may also contain cytokines, lymphokines, or other hematopoietic factors such as M-CSF, GM-CSF, TNF, IL-1, IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-7, IL-8, IL-9, IL-10, IL-11, IL-12, IL-13, IL-14, IL-15, IFN, TNF0, TNF1, TNF2, G-CSF, Meg-CSF, thrombopoietin, stem cell factor, and erythropoietin. In further compositions, proteins of the invention may be combined with other agents beneficial to the treatment of the disease or disorder in question. These agents

35   include various growth factors such as epidermal growth factor (EGF), platelet-derived growth

factor (PDGF), transforming growth factors (TGF-α and TGF-β), insulin-like growth factor
(IGF), as well as cytokines described herein.

The pharmaceutical composition may further contain other agents which either enhance
the activity of the protein or other active ingredient or complement its activity or use in

5   treatment. Such additional factors and/or agents may be included in the pharmaceutical
composition to produce a synergistic effect with protein or other active ingredient of the
invention, or to minimize side effects. Conversely, protein or other active ingredient of the
present invention may be included in formulations of the particular clotting factor, cytokine,
lymphokine, other hematopoietic factor, thrombolytic or anti-thrombotic factor, or anti-

10   inflammatory agent to minimize side effects of the clotting factor, cytokine, lymphokine, other
hematopoietic factor, thrombolytic or anti-thrombotic factor, or anti-inflammatory agent (such as
IL-1Ra, IL-1 Hy1, IL-1 Hy2, anti-TNF, corticosteroids, immunosuppressive agents). A protein
of the present invention may be active in multimers (e.g., heterodimers or homodimers) or
complexes with itself or other proteins. As a result, pharmaceutical compositions of the

15   invention may comprise a protein of the invention in such multimeric or complexed form.

As an alternative to being included in a pharmaceutical composition of the invention
including a first protein, a second protein or a therapeutic agent may be concurrently
administered with the first protein (e.g., at the same time, or at differing times provided that
therapeutic concentrations of the combination of agents is achieved at the treatment site).

20   Techniques for formulation and administration of the compounds of the instant application may
be found in "Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences," Mack Publishing Co., Easton, PA, latest
edition. A therapeutically effective dose further refers to that amount of the compound sufficient
to result in amelioration of symptoms, e.g., treatment, healing, prevention or amelioration of the
relevant medical condition, or an increase in rate of treatment, healing, prevention or

25   amelioration of such conditions. When applied to an individual active ingredient, administered
alone, a therapeutically effective dose refers to that ingredient alone. When applied to a
combination, a therapeutically effective dose refers to combined amounts of the active
ingredients that result in the therapeutic effect, whether administered in combination, serially or
simultaneously.

30   In practicing the method of treatment or use of the present invention, a therapeutically
effective amount of protein or other active ingredient of the present invention is administered to
a mammal having a condition to be treated. Protein or other active ingredient of the present
invention may be administered in accordance with the method of the invention either alone or in
combination with other therapies such as treatments employing cytokines, lymphokines or other

35   hematopoietic factors. When co- administered with one or more cytokines, lymphokines or other

hematopoietic factors, protein or other active ingredient of the present invention may be administered either simultaneously with the cytokine(s), lymphokine(s), other hematopoietic factor(s), thrombolytic or anti-thrombotic factors, or sequentially. If administered sequentially, the attending physician will decide on the appropriate sequence of administering protein or other

5   active ingredient of the present invention in combination with cytokine(s), lymphokine(s), other hematopoietic factor(s), thrombolytic or anti-thrombotic factors.

4.12.1 ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION

Suitable routes of administration may, for example, include oral, rectal, transmucosal, or

10   intestinal administration; parenteral delivery, including intramuscular, subcutaneous, intramedullary injections, as well as intrathecal, direct intraventricular, intravenous, intraperitoneal, intranasal, or intraocular injections. Administration of protein or other active ingredient of the present invention used in the pharmaceutical composition or to practice the method of the present invention can be carried out in a variety of conventional ways, such as oral

15   ingestion, inhalation, topical application or cutaneous, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, parenteral or intravenous injection. Intravenous administration to the patient is preferred.

Alternately, one may administer the compound in a local rather than systemic manner, for example, via injection of the compound directly into a arthritic joints or in fibrotic tissue, often in a depot or sustained release formulation. In order to prevent the scarring process frequently

20   occurring as complication of glaucoma surgery, the compounds may be administered topically, for example, as eye drops. Furthermore, one may administer the drug in a targeted drug delivery system, for example, in a liposome coated with a specific antibody, targeting, for example, arthritic or fibrotic tissue. The liposomes will be targeted to and taken up selectively by the afflicted tissue.

25   The polypeptides of the invention are administered by any route that delivers an effective dosage to the desired site of action. The determination of a suitable route of administration and an effective dosage for a particular indication is within the level of skill in the art. Preferably for wound treatment, one administers the therapeutic compound directly to the site. Suitable dosage ranges for the polypeptides of the invention can be extrapolated from these dosages or from

30   similar studies in appropriate animal models. Dosages can then be adjusted as necessary by the clinician to provide maximal therapeutic benefit.

4.12.2 COMPOSITIONS/FORMULATIONS

Pharmaceutical compositions for use in accordance with the present invention thus may

35   be formulated in a conventional manner using one or more physiologically acceptable carriers

comprising excipients and auxiliaries which facilitate processing of the active compounds into preparations which can be used pharmaceutically. These pharmaceutical compositions may be manufactured in a manner that is itself known, *e.g.*, by means of conventional mixing, dissolving, granulating, dragee-making, levigating, emulsifying, encapsulating, entrapping or

5   lyophilizing processes. Proper formulation is dependent upon the route of administration chosen. When a therapeutically effective amount of protein or other active ingredient of the present invention is administered orally, protein or other active ingredient of the present invention will be in the form of a tablet, capsule, powder, solution or elixir. When administered in tablet form, the pharmaceutical composition of the invention may additionally contain a solid

10   carrier such as a gelatin or an adjuvant. The tablet, capsule, and powder contain from about 5 to 95% protein or other active ingredient of the present invention, and preferably from about 25 to 90% protein or other active ingredient of the present invention. When administered in liquid form, a liquid carrier such as water, petroleum, oils of animal or plant origin such as peanut oil, mineral oil, soybean oil, or sesame oil, or synthetic oils may be added. The liquid form of the

15   pharmaceutical composition may further contain physiological saline solution, dextrose or other saccharide solution, or glycols such as ethylene glycol, propylene glycol or polyethylene glycol. When administered in liquid form, the pharmaceutical composition contains from about 0.5 to 90% by weight of protein or other active ingredient of the present invention, and preferably from about 1 to 50% protein or other active ingredient of the present invention.

20   When a therapeutically effective amount of protein or other active ingredient of the present invention is administered by intravenous, cutaneous or subcutaneous injection, protein or other active ingredient of the present invention will be in the form of a pyrogen-free, parenterally acceptable aqueous solution. The preparation of such parenterally acceptable protein or other active ingredient solutions, having due regard to pH, isotonicity, stability, and the like, is within

25   the skill in the art. A preferred pharmaceutical composition for intravenous, cutaneous, or subcutaneous injection should contain, in addition to protein or other active ingredient of the present invention, an isotonic vehicle such as Sodium Chloride Injection, Ringer's Injection, Dextrose Injection, Dextrose and Sodium Chloride Injection, Lactated Ringer's Injection, or other vehicle as known in the art. The pharmaceutical composition of the present invention may

30   also contain stabilizers, preservatives, buffers, antioxidants, or other additives known to those of skill in the art. For injection, the agents of the invention may be formulated in aqueous solutions, preferably in physiologically compatible buffers such as Hanks's solution, Ringer's solution, or physiological saline buffer. For transmucosal administration, penetrants appropriate to the barrier to be permeated are used in the formulation. Such penetrants are generally known

35   in the art.

For oral administration, the compounds can be formulated readily by combining the active compounds with pharmaceutically acceptable carriers well known in the art. Such carriers enable the compounds of the invention to be formulated as tablets, pills, dragees, capsules, liquids, gels, syrups, slurries, suspensions and the like, for oral ingestion by a patient to be

5   treated. Pharmaceutical preparations for oral use can be obtained from a solid excipient, optionally grinding a resulting mixture, and processing the mixture of granules, after adding suitable auxiliaries, if desired, to obtain tablets or dragee cores. Suitable excipients are, in particular, fillers such as sugars, including lactose, sucrose, mannitol, or sorbitol; cellulose preparations such as, for example, maize starch, wheat starch, rice starch, potato starch, gelatin,

10   gum tragacanth, methyl cellulose, hydroxypropylmethyl-cellulose, sodium carboxymethylcellulose, and/or polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP). If desired, disintegrating agents may be added, such as the cross-linked polyvinyl pyrrolidone, agar, or alginic acid or a salt thereof such as sodium alginate. Dragee cores are provided with suitable coatings. For this purpose, concentrated sugar solutions may be used, which may optionally contain gum arabic,

15   talc, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, carbopol gel, polyethylene glycol, and/or titanium dioxide, lacquer solutions, and suitable organic solvents or solvent mixtures. Dyestuffs or pigments may be added to the tablets or dragee coatings for identification or to characterize different combinations of active compound doses.

Pharmaceutical preparations which can be used orally include push-fit capsules made of

20   gelatin, as well as soft, sealed capsules made of gelatin and a plasticizer, such as glycerol or sorbitol. The push-fit capsules can contain the active ingredients in admixture with filler such as lactose, binders such as starches, and/or lubricants such as talc or magnesium stearate and, optionally, stabilizers. In soft capsules, the active compounds may be dissolved or suspended in suitable liquids, such as fatty oils, liquid paraffin, or liquid polyethylene glycols. In addition,

25   stabilizers may be added. All formulations for oral administration should be in dosages suitable for such administration. For buccal administration, the compositions may take the form of tablets or lozenges formulated in conventional manner.

For administration by inhalation, the compounds for use according to the present invention are conveniently delivered in the form of an aerosol spray presentation from

30   pressurized packs or a nebuliser, with the use of a suitable propellant, e.g., dichlorodifluoromethane, trichlorofluoromethane, dichlorotetrafluoroethane, carbon dioxide or other suitable gas. In the case of a pressurized aerosol the dosage unit may be determined by providing a valve to deliver a metered amount. Capsules and cartridges of, e.g., gelatin for use in an inhaler or insufflator may be formulated containing a powder mix of the compound and a

35   suitable powder base such as lactose or starch. The compounds may be formulated for parenteral

administration by injection, *e.g.*, by bolus injection or continuous infusion. Formulations for injection may be presented in unit dosage form, *e.g.*, in ampules or in multi-dose containers, with an added preservative. The compositions may take such forms as suspensions, solutions or emulsions in oily or aqueous vehicles, and may contain formulatory agents such as suspending,

5   stabilizing and/or dispersing agents.

Pharmaceutical formulations for parenteral administration include aqueous solutions of the active compounds in water-soluble form. Additionally, suspensions of the active compounds may be prepared as appropriate oily injection suspensions. Suitable lipophilic solvents or vehicles include fatty oils such as sesame oil, or synthetic fatty acid esters, such as ethyl oleate or

10   triglycerides, or liposomes. Aqueous injection suspensions may contain substances which increase the viscosity of the suspension, such as sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, sorbitol, or dextran. Optionally, the suspension may also contain suitable stabilizers or agents which increase the solubility of the compounds to allow for the preparation of highly concentrated solutions. Alternatively, the active ingredient may be in powder form for constitution with a

15   suitable vehicle, *e.g.*, sterile pyrogen-free water, before use.

The compounds may also be formulated in rectal compositions such as suppositories or retention enemas, *e.g.*, containing conventional suppository bases such as cocoa butter or other glycerides. In addition to the formulations described previously, the compounds may also be formulated as a depot preparation. Such long acting formulations may be administered by

20   implantation (for example subcutaneously or intramuscularly) or by intramuscular injection. Thus, for example, the compounds may be formulated with suitable polymeric or hydrophobic materials (for example as an emulsion in an acceptable oil) or ion exchange resins, or as sparingly soluble derivatives, for example, as a sparingly soluble salt.

A pharmaceutical carrier for the hydrophobic compounds of the invention is a co-solvent

25   system comprising benzyl alcohol, a nonpolar surfactant, a water-miscible organic polymer, and an aqueous phase. The co-solvent system may be the VPD co-solvent system. VPD is a solution of 3% w/v benzyl alcohol, 8% w/v of the nonpolar surfactant polysorbate 80, and 65% w/v polyethylene glycol 300, made up to volume in absolute ethanol. The VPD co-solvent system (VPD:5W) consists of VPD diluted 1:1 with a 5% dextrose in water solution. This co-solvent

30   system dissolves hydrophobic compounds well, and itself produces low toxicity upon systemic administration. Naturally, the proportions of a co-solvent system may be varied considerably without destroying its solubility and toxicity characteristics. Furthermore, the identity of the co-solvent components may be varied: for example, other low-toxicity nonpolar surfactants may be used instead of polysorbate 80; the fraction size of polyethylene glycol may be varied; other

35   biocompatible polymers may replace polyethylene glycol, *e.g.* polyvinyl pyrrolidone; and other

sugars or polysaccharides may substitute for dextrose. Alternatively, other delivery systems for hydrophobic pharmaceutical compounds may be employed. Liposomes and emulsions are well known examples of delivery vehicles or carriers for hydrophobic drugs. Certain organic solvents such as dimethylsulfoxide also may be employed, although usually at the cost of greater toxicity.

5   Additionally, the compounds may be delivered using a sustained-release system, such as semipermeable matrices of solid hydrophobic polymers containing the therapeutic agent. Various types of sustained-release materials have been established and are well known by those skilled in the art. Sustained-release capsules may, depending on their chemical nature, release the compounds for a few weeks up to over 100 days. Depending on the chemical nature and the

10   biological stability of the therapeutic reagent, additional strategies for protein or other active ingredient stabilization may be employed.

The pharmaceutical compositions also may comprise suitable solid or gel phase carriers or excipients. Examples of such carriers or excipients include but are not limited to calcium carbonate, calcium phosphate, various sugars, starches, cellulose derivatives, gelatin, and

15   polymers such as polyethylene glycols. Many of the active ingredients of the invention may be provided as salts with pharmaceutically compatible counter ions. Such pharmaceutically acceptable base addition salts are those salts which retain the biological effectiveness and properties of the free acids and which are obtained by reaction with inorganic or organic bases such as sodium hydroxide, magnesium hydroxide, ammonia, trialkylamine, dialkylamine,

20   monoalkylamine, dibasic amino acids, sodium acetate, potassium benzoate, triethanol amine and the like.

The pharmaceutical composition of the invention may be in the form of a complex of the protein(s) or other active ingredient(s) of present invention along with protein or peptide antigens. The protein and/or peptide antigen will deliver a stimulatory signal to both B and T

25   lymphocytes. B lymphocytes will respond to antigen through their surface immunoglobulin receptor. T lymphocytes will respond to antigen through the T cell receptor (TCR) following presentation of the antigen by MHC proteins. MHC and structurally related proteins including those encoded by class I and class II MHC genes on host cells will serve to present the peptide antigen(s) to T lymphocytes. The antigen components could also be supplied as purified

30   MHC-peptide complexes alone or with co-stimulatory molecules that can directly signal T cells. Alternatively antibodies able to bind surface immunoglobulin and other molecules on B cells as well as antibodies able to bind the TCR and other molecules on T cells can be combined with the pharmaceutical composition of the invention.

The pharmaceutical composition of the invention may be in the form of a liposome in

35   . which protein of the present invention is combined, in addition to other pharmaceutically

acceptable carriers, with amphipathic agents such as lipids which exist in aggregated form as micelles, insoluble monolayers, liquid crystals, or lamellar layers in aqueous solution. Suitable lipids for liposomal formulation include, without limitation, monoglycerides, diglycerides, sulfatides, lysolecithins, phospholipids, saponin, bile acids, and the like. Preparation of such

5   liposomal formulations is within the level of skill in the art, as disclosed, for example, in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,235,871; 4,501,728; 4,837,028; and 4,737,323, all of which are incorporated herein by reference.

The amount of protein or other active ingredient of the present invention in the pharmaceutical composition of the present invention will depend upon the nature and severity of

10   the condition being treated, and on the nature of prior treatments which the patient has undergone. Ultimately, the attending physician will decide the amount of protein or other active ingredient of the present invention with which to treat each individual patient. Initially, the attending physician will administer low doses of protein or other active ingredient of the present invention and observe the patient's response. Larger doses of protein or other active ingredient

15   of the present invention may be administered until the optimal therapeutic effect is obtained for the patient, and at that point the dosage is not increased further. It is contemplated that the various pharmaceutical compositions used to practice the method of the present invention should contain about 0.01 μg to about 100 mg (preferably about 0.1 μg to about 10 mg, more preferably about 0.1 μg to about 1 mg) of protein or other active ingredient of the present invention per kg

20   body weight. For compositions of the present invention which are useful for bone, cartilage, tendon or ligament regeneration, the therapeutic method includes administering the composition topically, systematically, or locally as an implant or device. When administered, the therapeutic composition for use in this invention is, of course, in a pyrogen-free, physiologically acceptable form. Further, the composition may desirably be encapsulated or injected in a viscous form for

25   delivery to the site of bone, cartilage or tissue damage. Topical administration may be suitable for wound healing and tissue repair. Therapeutically useful agents other than a protein or other active ingredient of the invention which may also optionally be included in the composition as described above, may alternatively or additionally, be administered simultaneously or sequentially with the composition in the methods of the invention. Preferably for bone and/or

30   cartilage formation, the composition would include a matrix capable of delivering the protein-containing or other active ingredient-containing composition to the site of bone and/or cartilage damage, providing a structure for the developing bone and cartilage and optimally capable of being resorbed into the body. Such matrices may be formed of materials presently in use for other implanted medical applications.

The choice of matrix material is based on biocompatibility, biodegradability, mechanical properties, cosmetic appearance and interface properties. The particular application of the compositions will define the appropriate formulation. Potential matrices for the compositions may be biodegradable and chemically defined calcium sulfate, tricalcium phosphate,

5 hydroxyapatite, polylactic acid, polyglycolic acid and polyanhydrides. Other potential materials are biodegradable and biologically well-defined, such as bone or dermal collagen. Further matrices are comprised of pure proteins or extracellular matrix components. Other potential matrices are nonbiodegradable and chemically defined, such as sintered hydroxyapatite, bioglass, aluminates, or other ceramics. Matrices may be comprised of combinations of any of the above

10 mentioned types of material, such as polylactic acid and hydroxyapatite or collagen and tricalcium phosphate. The bioceramics may be altered in composition, such as in calcium-aluminate-phosphate and processing to alter pore size, particle size, particle shape, and biodegradability. Presently preferred is a 50:50 (mole weight) copolymer of lactic acid and glycolic acid in the form of porous particles having diameters ranging from 150 to 800 microns.

15 In some applications, it will be useful to utilize a sequestering agent, such as carboxymethyl cellulose or autologous blood clot, to prevent the protein compositions from disassociating from the matrix.

A preferred family of sequestering agents is cellulosic materials such as alkylcelluloses (including hydroxyalkylcelluloses), including methylcellulose, ethylcellulose,

20 hydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxypropyl-methylcellulose, and carboxymethylcellulose, the most preferred being cationic salts of carboxymethylcellulose (CMC). Other preferred sequestering agents include hyaluronic acid, sodium alginate, poly(ethylene glycol), polyoxyethylene oxide, carboxyvinyl polymer and poly(vinyl alcohol). The amount of sequestering agent useful herein is 0.5-20 wt %, preferably 1-10 wt % based on

25 total formulation weight, which represents the amount necessary to prevent desorption of the protein from the polymer matrix and to provide appropriate handling of the composition, yet not so much that the progenitor cells are prevented from infiltrating the matrix, thereby providing the protein the opportunity to assist the osteogenic activity of the progenitor cells. In further compositions, proteins or other active ingredients of the invention may be combined with other

30 agents beneficial to the treatment of the bone and/or cartilage defect, wound, or tissue in question. These agents include various growth factors such as epidermal growth factor (EGF), platelet derived growth factor (PDGF), transforming growth factors (TGF-α and TGF-β), and insulin-like growth factor (IGF).

The therapeutic compositions are also presently valuable for veterinary applications.

35 Particularly domestic animals and thoroughbred horses, in addition to humans, are desired

patients for such treatment with proteins or other active ingredients of the present invention. The dosage regimen of a protein-containing pharmaceutical composition to be used in tissue regencration will be determined by the attending physician considering various factors which modify the action of the proteins, *e.g.*, amount of tissue weight desired to be formed, the site of

5   damage, the condition of the damaged tissue, the size of a wound, type of damaged tissue (*e.g.*, bone), the patient's age, sex, and diet, the severity of any infection, time of administration and other clinical factors. The dosage may vary with the type of matrix used in the reconstitution and with inclusion of other proteins in the pharmaceutical composition. For example, the addition of other known growth factors, such as IGF I (insulin like growth factor I), to the final

10   composition, may also effect the dosage. Progress can be monitored by periodic assessment of tissue/bone growth and/or repair, for example, X-rays, histomorphometric determinations and tetracycline labeling.

Polynucleotides of the present invention can also be used for gene therapy. Such polynucleotides can be introduced either in vivo or ex vivo into cells for expression in a

15   mammalian subject. Polynucleotides of the invention may also be administered by other known methods for introduction of nucleic acid into a cell or organism (including, without limitation, in the form of viral vectors or naked DNA). Cells may also be cultured ex vivo in the presence of proteins of the present invention in order to proliferate or to produce a desired effect on or activity in such cells. Treated cells can then be introduced in vivo for therapeutic purposes.

20

4.12.3 EFFECTIVE DOSAGE

Pharmaceutical compositions suitable for use in the present invention include compositions wherein the active ingredients are contained in an effective amount to achieve its intended purpose. More specifically, a therapeutically effective amount means an amount

25   effective to prevent development of or to alleviate the existing symptoms of the subject being treated. Determination of the effective amount is well within the capability of those skilled in the art, especially in light of the detailed disclosure provided herein. For any compound used in the method of the invention, the therapeutically effective dose can be estimated initially from appropriate in vitro assays. For example, a dose can be formulated in animal models to achieve a

30   circulating concentration range that can be used to more accurately determine useful doses in humans. For example, a dose can be formulated in animal models to achieve a circulating concentration range that includes the IC_{50} as determined in cell culture (*i.e.*, the concentration of the test compound which achieves a half-maximal inhibition of the protein's biological activity). Such information can be used to more accurately determine useful doses in humans.

A therapeutically effective dose refers to that amount of the compound that results in amelioration of symptoms or a prolongation of survival in a patient. Toxicity and therapeutic efficacy of such compounds can be determined by standard pharmaceutical procedures in cell cultures or experimental animals, e.g., for determining the LD_{50} (the dose lethal to 50% of the

5   population) and the ED_{50} (the dose therapeutically effective in 50% of the population). The dose ratio between toxic and therapeutic effects is the therapeutic index and it can be expressed as the ratio between LD_{50} and ED_{50}. Compounds which exhibit high therapeutic indices are preferred. The data obtained from these cell culture assays and animal studies can be used in formulating a range of dosage for use in human. The dosage of such compounds lies preferably within a range

10   of circulating concentrations that include the ED_{50} with little or no toxicity. The dosage may vary within this range depending upon the dosage form employed and the route of administration utilized. The exact formulation, route of administration and dosage can be chosen by the individual physician in view of the patient's condition. See, e.g., Fingl et al., 1975, in "The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics", Ch. 1 p.1. Dosage amount and interval may be adjusted

15   individually to provide plasma levels of the active moiety which are sufficient to maintain the desired effects, or minimal effective concentration (MEC). The MEC will vary for each compound but can be estimated from *in vitro* data. Dosages necessary to achieve the MEC will depend on individual characteristics and route of administration. However, HPLC assays or bioassays can be used to determine plasma concentrations.

20   Dosage intervals can also be determined using MEC value. Compounds should be administered using a regimen which maintains plasma levels above the MEC for 10-90% of the time, preferably between 30-90% and most preferably between 50-90%. In cases of local administration or selective uptake, the effective local concentration of the drug may not be related to plasma concentration.

25   An exemplary dosage regimen for polypeptides or other compositions of the invention will be in the range of about 0.01 µg/kg to 100 mg/kg of body weight daily, with the preferred dose being about 0.1 µg/kg to 25 mg/kg of patient body weight daily, varying in adults and children. Dosing may be once daily, or equivalent doses may be delivered at longer or shorter intervals.

30   The amount of composition administered will, of course, be dependent on the subject being treated, on the subject's age and weight, the severity of the affliction, the manner of administration and the judgment of the prescribing physician.

4.12.4 PACKAGING

The compositions may, if desired, be presented in a pack or dispenser device which may contain one or more unit dosage forms containing the active ingredient. The pack may, for example, comprise metal or plastic foil, such as a blister pack. The pack or dispenser device may be accompanied by instructions for administration. Compositions comprising a compound of the invention formulated in a compatible pharmaceutical carrier may also be prepared, placed in an appropriate container, and labeled for treatment of an indicated condition.

4.13 ANTIBODIES

Also included in the invention are antibodies to proteins, or fragments of proteins of the invention. The term "antibody" as used herein refers to immunoglobulin molecules and immunologically active portions of immunoglobulin (Ig) molecules, i.e., molecules that contain an antigen binding site that specifically binds (immunoreacts with) an antigen. Such antibodies include, but are not limited to, polyclonal, monoclonal, chimeric, single chain, F_{ab}, $F_{ab'}$ and $F_{(ab')2}$ fragments, and an F_{ab} expression library. In general, an antibody molecule obtained from humans relates to any of the classes IgG, IgM, IgA, IgE and IgD, which differ from one another by the nature of the heavy chain present in the molecule. Certain classes have subclasses as well, such as IgG_1, IgG_2, and others. Furthermore, in humans, the light chain may be a kappa chain or a lambda chain. Reference herein to antibodies includes a reference to all such classes, subclasses and types of human antibody species.

An isolated related protein of the invention may be intended to serve as an antigen, or a portion or fragment thereof, and additionally can be used as an immunogen to generate antibodies that immunospecifically bind the antigen, using standard techniques for polyclonal and monoclonal antibody preparation. The full-length protein can be used or, alternatively, the invention provides antigenic peptide fragments of the antigen for use as immunogens. An antigenic peptide fragment comprises at least 6 amino acid residues of the amino acid sequence of the full length protein, (for example the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1351), and encompasses an epitope thereof such that an antibody raised against the peptide forms a specific immune complex with the full length protein or with any fragment that contains the epitope. Preferably, the antigenic peptide comprises at least 10 amino acid residues, or at least 15 amino acid residues, or at least 20 amino acid residues, or at least 30 amino acid residues. Preferred epitopes encompassed by the antigenic peptide are regions of the protein that are located on its surface; commonly these are hydrophilic regions.

In certain embodiments of the invention, at least one epitope encompassed by the antigenic peptide is a region of -related protein that is located on the surface of the protein, e.g., a hydrophilic region. A hydrophobicity analysis of the human related protein sequence will

indicate which regions of a related protein are particularly hydrophilic and, therefore, are likely
to encode surface residues useful for targeting antibody production. As a means for targeting
antibody production, hydropathy plots showing regions of hydrophilicity and hydrophobicity
may be generated by any method well known in the art, including, for example, the Kyte

5   Doolittle or the Hopp Woods methods, either with or without Fourier transformation. See, *e.g.*,
Hopp and Woods, 1981, *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA* 78: 3824-3828; Kyte and Doolittle 1982, *J.
Mol. Biol.* 157: 105-142, each of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.
Antibodies that are specific for one or more domains within an antigenic protein, or derivatives,
fragments, analogs or homologs thereof, are also provided herein.

10   A protein of the invention, or a derivative, fragment, analog, homolog or ortholog
thereof, may be utilized as an immunogen in the generation of antibodies that
immunospecifically bind these protein components.

Various procedures known within the art may be used for the production of polyclonal or
monoclonal antibodies directed against a protein of the invention, or against derivatives,

15   fragments, analogs homologs or orthologs thereof (see, for example, Antibodies: A Laboratory
Manual, Harlow E, and Lane D, 1988, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring
Harbor, NY, incorporated herein by reference). Some of these antibodies are discussed below.

5.13.1 Polyclonal Antibodies

20   For the production of polyclonal antibodies, various suitable host animals (*e.g.*, rabbit,
goat, mouse or other mammal) may be immunized by one or more injections with the native
protein, a synthetic variant thereof, or a derivative of the foregoing. An appropriate
immunogenic preparation can contain, for example, the naturally occurring immunogenic
protein, a chemically synthesized polypeptide representing the immunogenic protein, or a

25   recombinantly expressed immunogenic protein. Furthermore, the protein may be conjugated to
a second protein known to be immunogenic in the mammal being immunized. Examples of such
immunogenic proteins include but are not limited to keyhole limpet hemocyanin, serum albumin,
bovine thyroglobulin, and soybean trypsin inhibitor. The preparation can further include an
adjuvant. Various adjuvants used to increase the immunological response include, but are not

30   limited to, Freund's (complete and incomplete), mineral gels (*e.g.*, aluminum hydroxide), surface
active substances (*e.g.*, lysolecithin, pluronic polyols, polyanions, peptides, oil emulsions,
dinitrophenol, etc.), adjuvants usable in humans such as Bacille Calmette-Guerin and
Corynebacterium parvum, or similar immunostimulatory agents. Additional examples of
adjuvants which can be employed include MPL-TDM adjuvant (monophosphoryl Lipid A,

35   synthetic trehalose dicorynomycolate).

The polyclonal antibody molecules directed against the immunogenic protein can be
isolated from the mammal (e.g., from the blood) and further purified by well known techniques,
such as affinity chromatography using protein A or protein G, which provide primarily the IgG
fraction of immune serum. Subsequently, or alternatively, the specific antigen which is the
5   target of the immunoglobulin sought, or an epitope thereof, may be immobilized on a column to
purify the immune specific antibody by immunoaffinity chromatography. Purification of
immunoglobulins is discussed, for example, by D. Wilkinson (The Scientist, published by The
Scientist, Inc., Philadelphia PA, Vol. 14, No. 8 (April 17, 2000), pp. 25-28).

10   **5.13.2 Monoclonal Antibodies**

The term "monoclonal antibody" (MAb) or "monoclonal antibody composition", as used
herein, refers to a population of antibody molecules that contain only one molecular species of
antibody molecule consisting of a unique light chain gene product and a unique heavy chain
gene product. In particular, the complementarity determining regions (CDRs) of the monoclonal
15   antibody are identical in all the molecules of the population. MAbs thus contain an antigen
binding site capable of immunoreacting with a particular epitope of the antigen characterized by
a unique binding affinity for it.

Monoclonal antibodies can be prepared using hybridoma methods, such as those
described by Kohler and Milstein, Nature, 256:495 (1975). In a hybridoma method, a mouse,
20   hamster, or other appropriate host animal, is typically immunized with an immunizing agent to
elicit lymphocytes that produce or are capable of producing antibodies that will specifically bind
to the immunizing agent. Alternatively, the lymphocytes can be immunized in vitro.

The immunizing agent will typically include the protein antigen, a fragment thereof or a
fusion protein thereof. Generally, either peripheral blood lymphocytes are used if cells of human
25   origin are desired, or spleen cells or lymph node cells are used if non-human mammalian sources
are desired. The lymphocytes are then fused with an immortalized cell line using a suitable
fusing agent, such as polyethylene glycol, to form a hybridoma cell (Goding, Monoclonal
Antibodies: Principles and Practice, Academic Press, (1986) pp. 59-103). Immortalized cell
lines are usually transformed mammalian cells, particularly myeloma cells of rodent, bovine and
30   human origin. Usually, rat or mouse myeloma cell lines are employed. The hybridoma cells can
be cultured in a suitable culture medium that preferably contains one or more substances that
inhibit the growth or survival of the unfused, immortalized cells. For example, if the parental
cells lack the enzyme hypoxanthine guanine phosphoribosyl transferase (HGPRT or HPRT), the
culture medium for the hybridomas typically will include hypoxanthine, aminopterin, and
35   thymidine ("HAT medium"), which substances prevent the growth of HGPRT-deficient cells.

Preferred immortalized cell lines are those that fuse efficiently, support stable high level expression of antibody by the selected antibody-producing cells, and are sensitive to a medium such as HAT medium. More preferred immortalized cell lines are murine myeloma lines, which can be obtained, for instance, from the Salk Institute Cell Distribution Center, San Diego,

5   California and the American Type Culture Collection, Manassas, Virginia. Human myeloma and mouse-human heteromyeloma cell lines also have been described for the production of human monoclonal antibodies (Kozbor, J. Immunol., 133:3001 (1984); Brodeur et al., Monoclonal Antibody Production Techniques and Applications, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, (1987) pp. 51-63).

10   The culture medium in which the hybridoma cells are cultured can then be assayed for the presence of monoclonal antibodies directed against the antigen. Preferably, the binding specificity of monoclonal antibodies produced by the hybridoma cells is determined by immunoprecipitation or by an in vitro binding assay, such as radioimmunoassay (RIA) or enzyme-linked immunoabsorbent assay (ELISA). Such techniques and assays are known in the

15   art. The binding affinity of the monoclonal antibody can, for example, be determined by the Scatchard analysis of Munson and Pollard, Anal. Biochem., 107:220 (1980). Preferably, antibodies having a high degree of specificity and a high binding affinity for the target antigen are isolated.

After the desired hybridoma cells are identified, the clones can be subcloned by limiting

20   dilution procedures and grown by standard methods. Suitable culture media for this purpose include, for example, Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium and RPMI-1640 medium. Alternatively, the hybridoma cells can be grown in vivo as ascites in a mammal.

The monoclonal antibodies secreted by the subclones can be isolated or purified from the culture medium or ascites fluid by conventional immunoglobulin purification procedures such

25   as, for example, protein A-Sepharose, hydroxylapatite chromatography, gel electrophoresis, dialysis, or affinity chromatography.

The monoclonal antibodies can also be made by recombinant DNA methods, such as those described in U.S. Patent No. 4,816,567. DNA encoding the monoclonal antibodies of the invention can be readily isolated and sequenced using conventional procedures (e.g., by using

30   oligonucleotide probes that are capable of binding specifically to genes encoding the heavy and light chains of murine antibodies). The hybridoma cells of the invention serve as a preferred source of such DNA. Once isolated, the DNA can be placed into expression vectors, which are then transfected into host cells such as simian COS cells, Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells, or myeloma cells that do not otherwise produce immunoglobulin protein, to obtain the synthesis of

35   monoclonal antibodies in the recombinant host cells. The DNA also can be modified, for

example, by substituting the coding sequence for human heavy and light chain constant domains in place of the homologous murine sequences (U.S. Patent No. 4,816,567; Morrison, Nature 368, 812-13 (1994)) or by covalently joining to the immunoglobulin coding sequence all or part of the coding sequence for a non-immunoglobulin polypeptide. Such a non-immunoglobulin

5   polypeptide can be substituted for the constant domains of an antibody of the invention, or can be substituted for the variable domains of one antigen-combining site of an antibody of the invention to create a chimeric bivalent antibody.

5.13.2 Humanized Antibodies

10   The antibodies directed against the protein antigens of the invention can further comprise humanized antibodies or human antibodies. These antibodies are suitable for administration to humans without engendering an immune response by the human against the administered immunoglobulin. Humanized forms of antibodies are chimeric immunoglobulins, immunoglobulin chains or fragments thereof (such as Fv, Fab, Fab', F(ab')$_2$ or other antigen-

15   binding subsequences of antibodies) that are principally comprised of the sequence of a human immunoglobulin, and contain minimal sequence derived from a non-human immunoglobulin. Humanization can be performed following the method of Winter and co-workers (Jones et al., Nature, 321:522-525 (1986); Riechmann et al., Nature, 332:323-327 (1988); Verhoeyen et al., Science, 239:1534-1536 (1988)), by substituting rodent CDRs or CDR sequences for the

20   corresponding sequences of a human antibody. (See also U.S. Patent No. 5,225,539.) In some instances, Fv framework residues of the human immunoglobulin are replaced by corresponding non-human residues. Humanized antibodies can also comprise residues which are found neither in the recipient antibody nor in the imported CDR or framework sequences. In general, the humanized antibody will comprise substantially all of at least one, and typically two, variable

25   domains, in which all or substantially all of the CDR regions correspond to those of a non-human immunoglobulin and all or substantially all of the framework regions are those of a human immunoglobulin consensus sequence. The humanized antibody optimally also will comprise at least a portion of an immunoglobulin constant region (Fc), typically that of a human immunoglobulin (Jones et al., 1986; Riechmann et al., 1988; and Presta, Curr. Op. Struct. Biol.,

30   2:593-596 (1992)).

5.13.3 Human Antibodies

Fully human antibodies relate to antibody molecules in which essentially the entire sequences of both the light chain and the heavy chain, including the CDRs, arise from human

35   genes. Such antibodies are termed "human antibodies", or "fully human antibodies" herein.

Human monoclonal antibodies can be prepared by the trioma technique; the human B-cell hybridoma technique (see Kozbor, et al., 1983 Immunol Today 4: 72) and the EBV hybridoma technique to produce human monoclonal antibodies (see Cole, et al., 1985 In: MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES AND CANCER THERAPY, Alan R. Liss, Inc., pp. 77-96). Human monoclonal antibodies may be utilized in the practice of the present invention and may be produced by using human hybridomas (see Cote, et al., 1983. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 80: 2026-2030) or by transforming human B-cells with Epstein Barr Virus in vitro (see Cole, et al., 1985 In: MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES AND CANCER THERAPY, Alan R. Liss, Inc., pp. 77-96).

In addition, human antibodies can also be produced using additional techniques, including phage display libraries (Hoogenboom and Winter, J. Mol. Biol., 227:381 (1991); Marks et al., J. Mol. Biol., 222:581 (1991)). Similarly, human antibodies can be made by introducing human immunoglobulin loci into transgenic animals, e.g., mice in which the endogenous immunoglobulin genes have been partially or completely inactivated. Upon challenge, human antibody production is observed, which closely resembles that seen in humans in all respects, including gene rearrangement, assembly, and antibody repertoire. This approach is described, for example, in U.S. Patent Nos. 5,545,807; 5,545,806; 5,569,825; 5,625,126; 5,633,425; 5,661,016, and in Marks et al. (Bio/Technology 10, 779-783 (1992)); Lonberg et al. (Nature 368 856-859 (1994)); Morrison (Nature 368, 812-13 (1994)); Fishwild et al,(Nature Biotechnology 14, 845-51 (1996)); Neuberger (Nature Biotechnology 14, 826 (1996)); and Lonberg and Huszar (Intern. Rev. Immunol. 13 65-93 (1995)).

Human antibodies may additionally be produced using transgenic nonhuman animals which are modified so as to produce fully human antibodies rather than the animal's endogenous antibodies in response to challenge by an antigen. (See PCT publication WO94/02602). The endogenous genes encoding the heavy and light immunoglobulin chains in the nonhuman host have been incapacitated, and active loci encoding human heavy and light chain immunoglobulins are inserted into the host's genome. The human genes are incorporated, for example, using yeast artificial chromosomes containing the requisite human DNA segments. An animal which provides all the desired modifications is then obtained as progeny by crossbreeding intermediate transgenic animals containing fewer than the full complement of the modifications. The preferred embodiment of such a nonhuman animal is a mouse, and is termed the Xenomouse[TM] as disclosed in PCT publications WO 96/33735 and WO 96/34096. This animal produces B cells which secrete fully human immunoglobulins. The antibodies can be obtained directly from the animal after immunization with an immunogen of interest, as, for example, a preparation of a polyclonal antibody, or alternatively from immortalized B cells derived from the animal, such as hybridomas producing monoclonal antibodies. Additionally, the genes encoding the

immunoglobulins with human variable regions can be recovered and expressed to obtain the antibodies directly, or can be further modified to obtain analogs of antibodies such as, for example, single chain Fv molecules.

5　　　　An example of a method of producing a nonhuman host, exemplified as a mouse, lacking expression of an endogenous immunoglobulin heavy chain is disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,939,598. It can be obtained by a method including deleting the J segment genes from at least one endogenous heavy chain locus in an embryonic stem cell to prevent rearrangement of the locus and to prevent formation of a transcript of a rearranged immunoglobulin heavy chain locus, the deletion being effected by a targeting vector containing a gene encoding a selectable marker;

10　　and producing from the embryonic stem cell a transgenic mouse whose somatic and germ cells contain the gene encoding the selectable marker.

A method for producing an antibody of interest, such as a human antibody, is disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,916,771. It includes introducing an expression vector that contains a nucleotide sequence encoding a heavy chain into one mammalian host cell in culture, introducing

15　　an expression vector containing a nucleotide sequence encoding a light chain into another mammalian host cell, and fusing the two cells to form a hybrid cell. The hybrid cell expresses an antibody containing the heavy chain and the light chain.

In a further improvement on this procedure, a method for identifying a clinically relevant epitope on an immunogen, and a correlative method for selecting an antibody that binds

20　　immunospecifically to the relevant epitope with high affinity, are disclosed in PCT publication WO 99/53049.

5.13.4 F_{ab} Fragments and Single Chain Antibodies

According to the invention, techniques can be adapted for the production of single-chain

25　　antibodies specific to an antigenic protein of the invention (see e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,946,778). In addition, methods can be adapted for the construction of F_{ab} expression libraries (see e.g., Huse, et al., 1989 Science 246: 1275-1281) to allow rapid and effective identification of monoclonal F_{ab} fragments with the desired specificity for a protein or derivatives, fragments, analogs or homologs thereof. Antibody fragments that contain the idiotypes to a protein antigen

30　　may be produced by techniques known in the art including, but not limited to: (i) an $F_{(ab')2}$ fragment produced by pepsin digestion of an antibody molecule; (ii) an F_{ab} fragment generated by reducing the disulfide bridges of an $F_{(ab')2}$ fragment; (iii) an F_{ab} fragment generated by the treatment of the antibody molecule with papain and a reducing agent and (iv) F_v fragments.

35　　　　　### 5.13.5 Bispecific Antibodies

Bispecific antibodies are monoclonal, preferably human or humanized, antibodies that have binding specificities for at least two different antigens. In the present case, one of the binding specificities is for an antigenic protein of the invention. The second binding target is any other antigen, and advantageously is a cell-surface protein or receptor or receptor subunit.

5   Methods for making bispecific antibodies are known in the art. Traditionally, the recombinant production of bispecific antibodies is based on the co-expression of two immunoglobulin heavy-chain/light-chain pairs, where the two heavy chains have different specificities (Milstein and Cuello, Nature, 305:537-539 (1983)). Because of the random assortment of immunoglobulin heavy and light chains, these hybridomas (quadromas) produce a potential mixture of ten different antibody molecules, of which only one has the correct bispecific structure. The purification of the correct molecule is usually accomplished by affinity chromatography steps. Similar procedures are disclosed in WO 93/08829, published 13 May 1993, and in Traunecker et al., 1991 EMBO J., 10:3655-3659.

Antibody variable domains with the desired binding specificities (antibody-antigen combining sites) can be fused to immunoglobulin constant domain sequences. The fusion preferably is with an immunoglobulin heavy-chain constant domain, comprising at least part of the hinge, CH2, and CH3 regions. It is preferred to have the first heavy-chain constant region (CH1) containing the site necessary for light-chain binding present in at least one of the fusions. DNAs encoding the immunoglobulin heavy-chain fusions and, if desired, the immunoglobulin light chain, are inserted into separate expression vectors, and are co-transfected into a suitable host organism. For further details of generating bispecific antibodies see, for example, Suresh et al., Methods in Enzymology, 121:210 (1986).

According to another approach described in WO 96/27011, the interface between a pair of antibody molecules can be engineered to maximize the percentage of heterodimers which are recovered from recombinant cell culture. The preferred interface comprises at least a part of the CH3 region of an antibody constant domain. In this method, one or more small amino acid side chains from the interface of the first antibody molecule are replaced with larger side chains (e.g. tyrosine or tryptophan). Compensatory "cavities" of identical or similar size to the large side chain(s) are created on the interface of the second antibody molecule by replacing large amino acid side chains with smaller ones (e.g. alanine or threonine). This provides a mechanism for increasing the yield of the heterodimer over other unwanted end-products such as homodimers.

Bispecific antibodies can be prepared as full length antibodies or antibody fragments (e.g. F(ab')2 bispecific antibodies). Techniques for generating bispecific antibodies from antibody fragments have been described in the literature. For example, bispecific antibodies can be prepared using chemical linkage. Brennan et al., Science 229:81 (1985) describe a procedure

wherein intact antibodies are proteolytically cleaved to generate F(ab')$_2$ fragments. These fragments are reduced in the presence of the dithiol complexing agent sodium arsenite to stabilize vicinal dithiols and prevent intermolecular disulfide formation. The Fab' fragments generated are then converted to thionitrobenzoate (TNB) derivatives. One of the Fab'-TNB

5   derivatives is then reconverted to the Fab'-thiol by reduction with mercaptoethylamine and is mixed with an equimolar amount of the other Fab'-TNB derivative to form the bispecific antibody. The bispecific antibodies produced can be used as agents for the selective immobilization of enzymes.

Additionally, Fab' fragments can be directly recovered from E. coli and chemically

10   coupled to form bispecific antibodies. Shalaby et al., J. Exp. Med. 175:217-225 (1992) describe the production of a fully humanized bispecific antibody F(ab')$_2$ molecule. Each Fab' fragment was separately secreted from E. coli and subjected to directed chemical coupling in vitro to form the bispecific antibody. The bispecific antibody thus formed was able to bind to cells overexpressing the ErbB2 receptor and normal human T cells, as well as trigger the lytic activity

15   of human cytotoxic lymphocytes against human breast tumor targets.

Various techniques for making and isolating bispecific antibody fragments directly from recombinant cell culture have also been described. For example, bispecific antibodies have been produced using leucine zippers. Kostelny et al., J. Immunol. 148(5):1547-1553 (1992). The leucine zipper peptides from the Fos and Jun proteins were linked to the Fab' portions of two

20   different antibodies by gene fusion. The antibody homodimers were reduced at the hinge region to form monomers and then re-oxidized to form the antibody heterodimers. This method can also be utilized for the production of antibody homodimers. The "diabody" technology described by Hollinger et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90:6444-6448 (1993) has provided an alternative mechanism for making bispecific antibody fragments. The fragments comprise a

25   heavy-chain variable domain (V_H) connected to a light-chain variable domain (V_L) by a linker which is too short to allow pairing between the two domains on the same chain. Accordingly, the V_H and V_L domains of one fragment are forced to pair with the complementary V_L and V_H domains of another fragment, thereby forming two antigen-binding sites. Another strategy for making bispecific antibody fragments by the use of single-chain Fv (sFv) dimers has also been

30   reported. See, Gruber et al., J. Immunol. 152:5368·(1994).

Antibodies with more than two valencies are contemplated. For example, trispecific antibodies can be prepared. Tutt et al., J. Immunol. 147:60 (1991).

Exemplary bispecific antibodies can bind to two different epitopes, at least one of which originates in the protein antigen of the invention. Alternatively, an anti-antigenic arm of an

35   immunoglobulin molecule can be combined with an arm which binds to a triggering molecule on

a leukocyte such as a T-cell receptor molecule (e.g. CD2, CD3, CD28, or B7), or Fc receptors for
IgG (Fc R), such as Fc RI (CD64), Fc RII (CD32) and Fc RIII (CD16) so as to focus
cellular defense mechanisms to the cell expressing the particular antigen. Bispecific antibodies
can also be used to direct cytotoxic agents to cells which express a particular antigen. These
5   antibodies possess an antigen-binding arm and an arm which binds a cytotoxic agent or a
radionuclide chelator, such as EOTUBE, DPTA, DOTA, or TETA. Another bispecific antibody
of interest binds the protein antigen described herein and further binds tissue factor (TF).

5.13.6 Heteroconjugate Antibodies

10   Heteroconjugate antibodies are also within the scope of the present invention.
Heteroconjugate antibodies are composed of two covalently joined antibodies. Such antibodies
have, for example, been proposed to target immune system cells to unwanted cells (U.S. Patent
No. 4,676,980), and for treatment of HIV infection (WO 91/00360; WO 92/200373; EP 03089).
It is contemplated that the antibodies can be prepared in vitro using known methods in synthetic
15   protein chemistry, including those involving crosslinking agents. For example, immunotoxins
can be constructed using a disulfide exchange reaction or by forming a thioether bond.
Examples of suitable reagents for this purpose include iminothiolate and methyl-4-
mercaptobutyrimidate and those disclosed, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 4,676,980.

20   ### 5.13.7 Effector Function Engineering

It can be desirable to modify the antibody of the invention with respect to effector function, so as
to enhance, e.g., the effectiveness of the antibody in treating cancer. For example, cysteine
residue(s) can be introduced into the Fc region, thereby allowing interchain disulfide bond
formation in this region. The homodimeric antibody thus generated can have improved
25   internalization capability and/or increased complement-mediated cell killing and antibody-
dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC). See Caron et al., J. Exp Med., 176: 1191-1195 (1992)
and Shopes, J. Immunol., 148: 2918-2922 (1992). Homodimeric antibodies with enhanced anti-
tumor activity can also be prepared using heterobifunctional cross-linkers as described in Wolff
et al. Cancer Research, 53: 2560-2565 (1993). Alternatively, an antibody can be engineered that
30   has dual Fc regions and can thereby have enhanced complement lysis and ADCC capabilities.
See Stevenson et al., Anti-Cancer Drug Design, 3: 219-230 (1989).

5.13.8 Immunoconjugates

The invention also pertains to immunoconjugates comprising an antibody conjugated to a
35   cytotoxic agent such as a chemotherapeutic agent, toxin (e.g., an enzymatically active toxin of

bacterial, fungal, plant, or animal origin, or fragments thereof), or a radioactive isotope (*i.e.*, a radioconjugate).

Chemotherapeutic agents useful in the generation of such immunoconjugates have been described above. Enzymatically active toxins and fragments thereof that can be used include

5   diphtheria A chain, nonbinding active fragments of diphtheria toxin, exotoxin A chain (from Pseudomonas aeruginosa), ricin A chain, abrin A chain, modeccin A chain, alpha-sarcin, Aleurites fordii proteins, dianthin proteins, Phytolaca americana proteins (PAPI, PAPII, and PAP-S), momordica charantia inhibitor, curcin, crotin, sapaonaria officinalis inhibitor, gelonin, mitogcllin, restrictocin, phenomycin, enomycin, and the tricothecenes. A variety of

10   radionuclides are available for the production of radioconjugated antibodies. Examples include ^{212}Bi, ^{131}I, ^{131}In, ^{90}Y, and ^{186}Re.

Conjugates of the antibody and cytotoxic agent are made using a variety of bifunctional protein-coupling agents such as N-succinimidyl-3-(2-pyridyldithiol) propionate (SPDP), iminothiolane (IT), bifunctional derivatives of imidoesters (such as dimethyl adipimidate HCL),

15   active esters (such as disuccinimidyl suberate), aldehydes (such as glutareldehyde), bis-azido compounds (such as bis (p-azidobenzoyl) hexanediamine), bis-diazonium derivatives (such as bis-(p-diazoniumbenzoyl)-ethylenediamine), diisocyanates (such as tolyene 2,6-diisocyanate), and bis-active fluorine compounds (such as 1,5-difluoro-2,4-dinitrobenzene). For example, a ricin immunotoxin can be prepared as described in Vitetta et al., Science, 238: 1098 (1987).

20   Carbon-14-labeled 1-isothiocyanatobenzyl-3-methyldiethylene triaminepentaacetic acid (MX-DTPA) is an exemplary chelating agent for conjugation of radionucleotide to the antibody. See WO94/11026.

In another embodiment, the antibody can be conjugated to a "receptor" (such streptavidin) for utilization in tumor pretargeting wherein the antibody-receptor conjugate is

25   administered to the patient, followed by removal of unbound conjugate from the circulation using a clearing agent and then administration of a "ligand" (*e.g.*, avidin) that is in turn conjugated to a cytotoxic agent.

4.14 COMPUTER READABLE SEQUENCES

30   In one application of this embodiment, a nucleotide sequence of the present invention can be recorded on computer readable media. As used herein, "computer readable media" refers to any medium which can be read and accessed directly by a computer. Such media include, but are not limited to: magnetic storage media, such as floppy discs, hard disc storage medium, and magnetic tape; optical storage media such as CD-ROM; electrical storage media such as RAM

35   and ROM; and hybrids of these categories such as magnetic/optical storage media. A skilled

artisan can readily appreciate how any of the presently known computer readable mediums can be used to create a manufacture comprising computer readable medium having recorded thereon a nucleotide sequence of the present invention. As used herein, "recorded" refers to a process for storing information on computer readable medium. A skilled artisan can readily adopt any of the presently known methods for recording information on computer readable medium to generate manufactures comprising the nucleotide sequence information of the present invention.

A variety of data storage structures are available to a skilled artisan for creating a computer readable medium having recorded thereon a nucleotide sequence of the present invention. The choice of the data storage structure will generally be based on the means chosen to access the stored information. In addition, a variety of data processor programs and formats can be used to store the nucleotide sequence information of the present invention on computer readable medium. The sequence information can be represented in a word processing text file, formatted in commercially-available software such as WordPerfect and Microsoft Word, or represented in the form of an ASCII file, stored in a database application, such as DB2, Sybase, Oracle, or the like. A skilled artisan can readily adapt any number of data processor structuring formats (e.g. text file or database) in order to obtain computer readable medium having recorded thereon the nucleotide sequence information of the present invention.

By providing any of the nucleotide sequences SEQ ID NO:1-1350 or a representative fragment thereof; or a nucleotide sequence at least 95% identical to any of the nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NO:1-1350 in computer readable form, a skilled artisan can routinely access the sequence information for a variety of purposes. Computer software is publicly available which allows a skilled artisan to access sequence information provided in a computer readable medium. The examples which follow demonstrate how software which implements the BLAST (Altschul et al., J. Mol. Biol. 215:403-410 (1990)) and BLAZE (Brutlag et al., Comp. Chem. 17:203-207 (1993)) search algorithms on a Sybase system is used to identify open reading frames (ORFs) within a nucleic acid sequence. Such ORFs may be protein encoding fragments and may be useful in producing commercially important proteins such as enzymes used in fermentation reactions and in the production of commercially useful metabolites.

As used herein, "a computer-based system" refers to the hardware means, software means, and data storage means used to analyze the nucleotide sequence information of the present invention. The minimum hardware means of the computer-based systems of the present invention comprises a central processing unit (CPU), input means, output means, and data storage means. A skilled artisan can readily appreciate that any one of the currently available computer-based systems are suitable for use in the present invention. As stated above, the computer-based systems of the present invention comprise a data storage means having stored

therein a nucleotide sequence of the present invention and the necessary hardware means and software means for supporting and implementing a search means. As used herein, "data storage means" refers to memory which can store nucleotide sequence information of the present invention, or a memory access means which can access manufactures having recorded thereon

5   the nucleotide sequence information of the present invention.

As used herein, "search means" refers to one or more programs which are implemented on the computer-based system to compare a target sequence or target structural motif with the sequence information stored within the data storage means. Search means are used to identify fragments or regions of a known sequence which match a particular target sequence or target

10   motif. A variety of known algorithms are disclosed publicly and a variety of commercially available software for conducting search means are and can be used in the computer-based systems of the present invention. Examples of such software includes, but is not limited to, Smith-Waterman, MacPattern (EMBL), BLASTN and BLASTA (NPOLYPEPTIDEIA). A skilled artisan can readily recognize that any one of the available algorithms or implementing

15   software packages for conducting homology searches can be adapted for use in the present computer-based systems. As used herein, a "target sequence" can be any nucleic acid or amino acid sequence of six or more nucleotides or two or more amino acids. A skilled artisan can readily recognize that the longer a target sequence is, the less likely a target sequence will be present as a random occurrence in the database. The most preferred sequence length of a target

20   sequence is from about 10 to 300 amino acids, more preferably from about 30 to 100 nucleotide residues. However, it is well recognized that searches for commercially important fragments, such as sequence fragments involved in gene expression and protein processing, may be of shorter length.

As used herein, "a target structural motif," or "target motif," refers to any rationally

25   selected sequence or combination of sequences in which the sequence(s) are chosen based on a three-dimensional configuration which is formed upon the folding of the target motif. There are a variety of target motifs known in the art. Protein target motifs include, but are not limited to, enzyme active sites and signal sequences. Nucleic acid target motifs include, but are not limited to, promoter sequences, hairpin structures and inducible expression elements (protein binding

30   sequences).

4.15 TRIPLE HELIX FORMATION

In addition, the fragments of the present invention, as broadly described, can be used to control gene expression through triple helix formation or antisense DNA or RNA, both of which

35   methods are based on the binding of a polynucleotide sequence to DNA or RNA.

Polynucleotides suitable for use in these methods are preferably 20 to 40 bases in length and are designed to be complementary to a region of the gene involved in transcription (triple helix - see Lee et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 6:3073 (1979); Cooney et al., Science 15241:456 (1988); and Dervan et al., Science 251:1360 (1991)) or to the mRNA itself (antisense - Olmno, J. Neurochem.

5   56:560 (1991); Oligodeoxynucleotides as Antisense Inhibitors of Gene Expression, CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL (1988)). Triple helix-formation optimally results in a shut-off of RNA transcription from DNA, while antisense RNA hybridization blocks translation of an mRNA molecule into polypeptide. Both techniques have been demonstrated to be effective in model systems. Information contained in the sequences of the present invention is necessary for the

10   design of an antisense or triple helix oligonucleotide.

4.16 DIAGNOSTIC ASSAYS AND KITS

The present invention further provides methods to identify the presence or expression of one of the ORFs of the present invention, or homolog thereof, in a test sample, using a nucleic

15   acid probe or antibodies of the present invention, optionally conjugated or otherwise associated with a suitable label.

In general, methods for detecting a polynucleotide of the invention can comprise contacting a sample with a compound that binds to and forms a complex with the polynucleotide for a period sufficient to form the complex, and detecting the complex, so that if a complex is

20   detected, a polynucleotide of the invention is detected in the sample. Such methods can also comprise contacting a sample under stringent hybridization conditions with nucleic acid primers that anneal to a polynucleotide of the invention under such conditions, and amplifying annealed polynucleotides, so that if a polynucleotide is amplified, a polynucleotide of the invention is detected in the sample.

25   In general, methods for detecting a polypeptide of the invention can comprise contacting a sample with a compound that binds to and forms a complex with the polypeptide for a period sufficient to form the complex, and detecting the complex, so that if a complex is detected, a polypeptide of the invention is detected in the sample.

In detail, such methods comprise incubating a test sample with one or more of the

30   antibodies or one or more of the nucleic acid probes of the present invention and assaying for binding of the nucleic acid probes or antibodies to components within the test sample.

Conditions for incubating a nucleic acid probe or antibody with a test sample vary. Incubation conditions depend on the format employed in the assay, the detection methods employed, and the type and nature of the nucleic acid probe or antibody used in the assay. One

35   skilled in the art will recognize that any one of the commonly available hybridization,

amplification or immunological assay formats can readily be adapted to employ the nucleic acid probes or antibodies of the present invention. Examples of such assays can be found in Chard, T., An Introduction to Radioimmunoassay and Related Techniques, Elsevier Science Publishers, Amsterdam, The Netherlands (1986); Bullock, G.R. et al., Techniques in Immunocytochemistry,

5   Academic Press, Orlando, FL Vol. 1 (1982), Vol. 2 (1983), Vol. 3 (1985); Tijssen, P., Practice and Theory of immunoassays: Laboratory Techniques in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Elsevier Science Publishers, Amsterdam, The Netherlands (1985). The test samples of the present invention include cells, protein or membrane extracts of cells, or biological fluids such as sputum, blood, serum, plasma, or urine. The test sample used in the above-described method

10   will vary based on the assay format, nature of the detection method and the tissues, cells or extracts used as the sample to be assayed. Methods for preparing protein extracts or membrane extracts of cells are well known in the art and can be readily be adapted in order to obtain a sample which is compatible with the system utilized.

In another embodiment of the present invention, kits are provided which contain the

15   necessary reagents to carry out the assays of the present invention. Specifically, the invention provides a compartment kit to receive, in close confinement, one or more containers which comprises: (a) a first container comprising one of the probes or antibodies of the present invention; and (b) one or more other containers comprising one or more of the following: wash reagents, reagents capable of detecting presence of a bound probe or antibody.

20   In detail, a compartment kit includes any kit in which reagents are contained in separate containers. Such containers include small glass containers, plastic containers or strips of plastic or paper. Such containers allows one to efficiently transfer reagents from one compartment to another compartment such that the samples and reagents are not cross-contaminated, and the agents or solutions of each container can be added in a quantitative fashion from one

25   compartment to another. Such containers will include a container which will accept the test sample, a container which contains the antibodies used in the assay, containers which contain wash reagents (such as phosphate buffered saline, Tris-buffers, etc.), and containers which contain the reagents used to detect the bound antibody or probe. Types of detection reagents include labeled nucleic acid probes, labeled secondary antibodies, or in the alternative, if the

30   primary antibody is labeled, the enzymatic, or antibody binding reagents which are capable of reacting with the labeled antibody. One skilled in the art will readily recognize that the disclosed probes and antibodies of the present invention can be readily incorporated into one of the established kit formats which are well known in the art.

35   **4.17 MEDICAL IMAGING**

The novel polypeptides and binding partners of the invention are useful in medical

imaging of sites expressing the molecules of the invention (*e.g.*, where the polypeptide of the

invention is involved in the immune response, for imaging sites of inflammation or infection).

See, *e.g.*, Kunkel et al., U.S. Pat. NO. 5,413,778. Such methods involve chemical attachment of

5   a labeling or imaging agent, administration of the labeled polypeptide to a subject in a

pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and imaging the labeled polypeptide *in vivo* at the target

site.

4.18 SCREENING ASSAYS

10   Using the isolated proteins and polynucleotides of the invention, the present invention

further provides methods of obtaining and identifying agents which bind to a polypeptide

encoded by an ORF corresponding to any of the nucleotide sequences set forth in SEQ ID NO:1-

1350, or bind to a specific domain of the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid. In detail, said

method comprises the steps of:

15   (a)   contacting an agent with an isolated protein encoded by an ORF of the present

invention, or nucleic acid of the invention; and

(b)   determining whether the agent binds to said protein or said nucleic acid.

In general, therefore, such methods for identifying compounds that bind to a

polynucleotide of the invention can comprise contacting a compound with a polynucleotide of

20   the invention for a time sufficient to form a polynucleotide/compound complex, and detecting

the complex, so that if a polynucleotide/compound complex is detected, a compound that binds

to a polynucleotide of the invention is identified.

Likewise, in general, therefore, such methods for identifying compounds that bind to a

polypeptide of the invention can comprise contacting a compound with a polypeptide of the

25   invention for a time sufficient to form a polypeptide/compound complex, and detecting the

complex, so that if a polypeptide/compound complex is detected, a compound that binds to a

polynucleotide of the invention is identified.

Methods for identifying compounds that bind to a polypeptide of the invention can also

comprise contacting a compound with a polypeptide of the invention in a cell for a time

30   sufficient to form a polypeptide/compound complex, wherein the complex drives expression of a

receptor gene sequence in the cell, and detecting the complex by detecting reporter gene

sequence expression, so that if a polypeptide/compound complex is detected, a compound that

binds a polypeptide of the invention is identified.

Compounds identified via such methods can include compounds which modulate the

35   activity of a polypeptide of the invention (that is, increase or decrease its activity, relative to

activity observed in the absence of the compound). Alternatively, compounds identified via such methods can include compounds which modulate the expression of a polynucleotide of the invention (that is, increase or decrease expression relative to expression levels observed in the absence of the compound). Compounds, such as compounds identified via the methods of the

5   invention, can be tested using standard assays well known to those of skill in the art for their ability to modulate activity/expression.

The agents screened in the above assay can be, but are not limited to, peptides, carbohydrates, vitamin derivatives, or other pharmaceutical agents. The agents can be selected and screened at random or rationally selected or designed using protein modeling techniques.

10   For random screening, agents such as peptides, carbohydrates, pharmaceutical agents and the like are selected at random and are assayed for their ability to bind to the protein encoded by the ORF of the present invention. Alternatively, agents may be rationally selected or designed. As used herein, an agent is said to be "rationally selected or designed" when the agent is chosen based on the configuration of the particular protein. For example, one skilled in the art can

15   readily adapt currently available procedures to generate peptides, pharmaceutical agents and the like, capable of binding to a specific peptide sequence, in order to generate rationally designed antipeptide peptides, for example see Hurby et al., Application of Synthetic Peptides: Antisense Peptides," In Synthetic Peptides, A User's Guide, W.H. Freeman, NY (1992), pp. 289-307, and Kaspczak et al., Biochemistry 28:9230-8 (1989), or pharmaceutical agents, or the like.

20   In addition to the foregoing, one class of agents of the present invention, as broadly described, can be used to control gene expression through binding to one of the ORFs or EMFs of the present invention. As described above, such agents can be randomly screened or rationally designed/selected. Targeting the ORF or EMF allows a skilled artisan to design sequence specific or element specific agents, modulating the expression of either a single ORF or

25   multiple ORFs which rely on the same EMF for expression control. One class of DNA binding agents are agents which contain base residues which hybridize or form a triple helix formation by binding to DNA or RNA. Such agents can be based on the classic phosphodiester, ribonucleic acid backbone, or can be a variety of sulfhydryl or polymeric derivatives which have base attachment capacity.

30   Agents suitable for use in these methods preferably contain 20 to 40 bases and are designed to be complementary to a region of the gene involved in transcription (triple helix - see Lee et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 6:3073 (1979); Cooney et al., Science 241:456 (1988); and Dervan et al., Science 251:1360 (1991)) or to the mRNA itself (antisense - Okano, J. Neurochem. 56:560 (1991); Oligodeoxynucleotides as Antisense Inhibitors of Gene Expression, CRC Press, Boca

35   Raton, FL (1988)). Triple helix-formation optimally results in a shut-off of RNA transcription

from DNA, while antisense RNA hybridization blocks translation of an mRNA molecule into polypeptide. Both techniques have been demonstrated to be effective in model systems. Information contained in the sequences of the present invention is necessary for the design of an antisense or triple helix oligonucleotide and other DNA binding agents.

5   Agents which bind to a protein encoded by one of the ORFs of the present invention can be used as a diagnostic agent. Agents which bind to a protein encoded by one of the ORFs of the present invention can be formulated using known techniques to generate a pharmaceutical composition.

10   **4.19 USE OF NUCLEIC ACIDS AS PROBES**

Another aspect of the subject invention is to provide for polypeptide-specific nucleic acid hybridization probes capable of hybridizing with naturally occurring nucleotide sequences. The hybridization probes of the subject invention may be derived from any of the nucleotide sequences SEQ ID NO:1-1350. Because the corresponding gene is only expressed in a limited

15   number of tissues, a hybridization probe derived from of any of the nucleotide sequences SEQ ID NO:1-1350 can be used as an indicator of the presence of RNA of cell type of such a tissue in a sample.

Any suitable hybridization technique can be employed, such as, for example, in situ hybridization. PCR as described in US Patents Nos. 4,683,195 and 4,965,188 provides

20   additional uses for oligonucleotides based upon the nucleotide sequences. Such probes used in PCR may be of recombinant origin, may be chemically synthesized, or a mixture of both. The probe will comprise a discrete nucleotide sequence for the detection of identical sequences or a degenerate pool of possible sequences for identification of closely related genomic sequences.

Other means for producing specific hybridization probes for nucleic acids include the

25   cloning of nucleic acid sequences into vectors for the production of mRNA probes. Such vectors are known in the art and are commercially available and may be used to synthesize RNA probes *in vitro* by means of the addition of the appropriate RNA polymerase as T7 or SP6 RNA polymerase and the appropriate radioactively labeled nucleotides. The nucleotide sequences may be used to construct hybridization probes for mapping their respective genomic sequences. The

30   nucleotide sequence provided herein may be mapped to a chromosome or specific regions of a chromosome using well known genetic and/or chromosomal mapping techniques. These techniques include in situ hybridization, linkage analysis against known chromosomal markers, hybridization screening with libraries or flow-sorted chromosomal preparations specific to known chromosomes, and the like. The technique of fluorescent in situ hybridization of

chromosome spreads has been described, among other places, in Verma et al (1988) Human

Chromosomes: A Manual of Basic Techniques, Pergamon Press, New York NY.

Fluorescent *in situ* hybridization of chromosomal preparations and other physical

chromosome mapping techniques may be correlated with additional genetic map data. Examples

5   of genetic map data can be found in the 1994 Genome Issue of Science (265:1981f). Correlation

between the location of a nucleic acid on a physical chromosomal map and a specific disease (or

predisposition to a specific disease) may help delimit the region of DNA associated with that

genetic disease. The nucleotide sequences of the subject invention may be used to detect

differences in gene sequences between normal, carrier or affected individuals.

10   **4.20   PREPARATION OF SUPPORT BOUND OLIGONUCLEOTIDES**

Oligonucleotides, *i.e.*, small nucleic acid segments, may be readily prepared by, for

example, directly synthesizing the oligonucleotide by chemical means, as is commonly practiced

using an automated oligonucleotide synthesizer.

Support bound oligonucleotides may be prepared by any of the methods known to those of

15   skill in the art using any suitable support such as glass, polystyrene or Teflon. One strategy is to

precisely spot oligonucleotides synthesized by standard synthesizers. Immobilization can be

achieved using passive adsorption (Inouye & Hondo, (1990) J. Clin. Microbiol. 28(6) 1469-72);

using UV light (Nagata *et al.*, 1985; Dahlen *et al.*, 1987; Morrissey & Collins, (1989) Mol. Cell

Probes 3(2) 189-207) or by covalent binding of base modified DNA (Keller *et al.*, 1988; 1989); all

20   references being specifically incorporated herein.

Another strategy that may be employed is the use of the strong biotin-streptavidin

interaction as a linker. For example, Broude *et al.* (1994) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 91(8) 3072-6,

describe the use of biotinylated probes, although these are duplex probes, that are immobilized on

streptavidin-coated magnetic beads. Streptavidin-coated beads may be purchased from Dynal,

25   Oslo. Of course, this same linking chemistry is applicable to coating any surface with streptavidin.

Biotinylated probes may be purchased from various sources, such as, *e.g.*, Operon Technologies

(Alameda, CA).

Nunc Laboratories (Naperville, IL) is also selling suitable material that could be used. Nunc

Laboratories have developed a method by which DNA can be covalently bound to the microwell

30   surface termed CovalinkNH. CovaLinkNH is a polystyrene surface grafted with secondary amino

groups (>NH) that serve as bridge-heads for further covalent coupling. CovaLink Modules may be

purchased from Nunc Laboratories. DNA molecules may be bound to CovaLink exclusively at the

5'-end by a phosphoramidate bond, allowing immobilization of more than 1 pmol of DNA

(Rasmussen *et al.*, (1991) Anal. Biochem. 198(1) 138-42).

The use of CovaLink NH strips for covalent binding of DNA molecules at the 5'-end has been described (Rasmussen et al., (1991). In this technology, a phosphoramidate bond is employed (Chu et al., (1983) Nucleic Acids Res. 11(8) 6513-29). This is beneficial as immobilization using only a single covalent bond is preferred. The phosphoramidate bond joins the DNA to the

5   CovaLink NH secondary amino groups that are positioned at the end of spacer arms covalently grafted onto the polystyrene surface through a 2 nm long spacer arm. To link an oligonucleotide to CovaLink NH via an phosphoramidate bond, the oligonucleotide terminus must have a 5'-end phosphate group. It is, perhaps, even possible for biotin to be covalently bound to CovaLink and then streptavidin used to bind the probes.

10   More specifically, the linkage method includes dissolving DNA in water (7.5 ng/ul) and denaturing for 10 min. at 95°C and cooling on ice for 10 min. Ice-cold 0.1 M 1-methylimidazole, pH 7.0 (1-MeImn7), is then added to a final concentration of 10 mM 1-MeImn7. A ss DNA solution is then dispensed into CovaLink NH strips (75 ul/well) standing on ice.

Carbodiimide 0.2 M 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-carbodiimide (EDC), dissolved in

15   10 mM 1-MeImn7, is made fresh and 25 ul added per well. The strips are incubated for 5 hours at 50°C. After incubation the strips are washed using, e.g., Nunc-Immuno Wash; first the wells are washed 3 times, then they are soaked with washing solution for 5 min., and finally they are washed 3 times (where in the washing solution is 0.4 N NaOH, 0.25% SDS heated to 50°C).

It is contemplated that a further suitable method for use with the present invention is that

20   described in PCT Patent Application WO 90/03382 (Southern & Maskos), incorporated herein by reference. This method of preparing an oligonucleotide bound to a support involves attaching a nucleoside 3'-reagent through the phosphate group by a covalent phosphodiester link to aliphatic hydroxyl groups carried by the support. The oligonucleotide is then synthesized on the supported nucleoside and protecting groups removed from the synthetic oligonucleotide chain under standard

25   conditions that do not cleave the oligonucleotide from the support. Suitable reagents include nucleoside phosphoramidite and nucleoside hydrogen phosphorate.

An on-chip strategy for the preparation of DNA probe for the preparation of DNA probe arrays may be employed. For example, addressable laser-activated photodeprotection may be employed in the chemical synthesis of oligonucleotides directly on a glass surface, as described by

30   Fodor et al. (1991) Science 251(4995) 767-73, incorporated herein by reference. Probes may also be immobilized on nylon supports as described by Van Ness et al. (1991) Nucleic Acids Res. 19(12) 3345-50; or linked to Teflon using the method of Duncan & Cavalier (1988) Anal. Biochem. 169(1) 104-8; all references being specifically incorporated herein.

To link an oligonucleotide to a nylon support, as described by Van Ness *et al.* (1991), requires activation of the nylon surface via alkylation and selective activation of the 5'-amine of oligonucleotides with cyanuric chloride.

One particular way to prepare support bound oligonucleotides is to utilize the

5   light-generated synthesis described by Pease *et al.,* (1994) PNAS USA 91(11) 5022-6, incorporated herein by reference). These authors used current photolithographic techniques to generate arrays of immobilized oligonucleotide probes (DNA chips). These methods, in which light is used to direct the synthesis of oligonucleotide probes in high-density, miniaturized arrays, utilize photolabile 5'-protected *N*-acyl-deoxynucleoside phosphoramidites, surface linker chemistry and versatile

10   combinatorial synthesis strategics. A matrix of 256 spatially defined oligonucleotide probes may be generated in this manner.

4.21   PREPARATION OF NUCLEIC ACID FRAGMENTS

The nucleic acids may be obtained from any appropriate source, such as cDNAs, genomic DNA, chromosomal DNA, microdissected chromosome bands, cosmid or YAC inserts, and RNA,

15   including mRNA without any amplification steps. For example, Sambrook *et al.* (1989) describes three protocols for the isolation of high molecular weight DNA from mammalian cells (p. 9.14-9.23).

DNA fragments may be prepared as clones in M13, plasmid or lambda vectors and/or prepared directly from genomic DNA or cDNA by PCR or other amplification methods. Samples

20   may be prepared or dispensed in multiwell plates. About 100-1000 ng of DNA samples may be prepared in 2-500 ml of final volume.

The nucleic acids would then be fragmented by any of the methods known to those of skill in the art including, for example, using restriction enzymes as described at 9.24-9.28 of Sambrook *et al.* (1989), shearing by ultrasound and NaOH treatment.

25   Low pressure shearing is also appropriate, as described by Schriefer *et al.* (1990) Nucleic Acids Res. 18(24) 7455-6, incorporated herein by reference). In this method, DNA samples are passed through a small French pressure cell at a variety of low to intermediate pressures. A lever device allows controlled application of low to intermediate pressures to the cell. The results of these studies indicate that low-pressure shearing is a useful alternative to sonic and enzymatic DNA

30   fragmentation methods.

One particularly suitable way for fragmenting DNA is contemplated to be that using the two base recognition endonuclease, *CviJI*, described by Fitzgerald *et al* (1992) Nucleic Acids Res. 20(14) 3753-62. These authors described an approach for the rapid fragmentation and fractionation

of DNA into particular sizes that they contemplated to be suitable for shotgun cloning and sequencing.

The restriction endonuclease CviJI normally cleaves the recognition sequence PuGCPy between the G and C to leave blunt ends. Atypical reaction conditions, which alter the specificity of

5   this enzyme (CviJI**), yield a quasi-random distribution of DNA fragments form the small molecule pUC19 (2688 base pairs). Fitzgerald et al. (1992) quantitatively evaluated the randomness of this fragmentation strategy, using a CviJI** digest of pUC19 that was size fractionated by a rapid gel filtration method and directly ligated, without end repair, to a lac Z minus M13 cloning vector. Sequence analysis of 76 clones showed that CviJI** restricts pyGCPy and

10   PuGCPu, in addition to PuGCPy sites, and that new sequence data is accumulated at a rate consistent with random fragmentation.

As reported in the literature, advantages of this approach compared to sonication and agarose gel fractionation include: smaller amounts of DNA are required (0.2-0.5 ug instead of 2-5 ug); and fewer steps are involved (no preligation, end repair, chemical extraction, or agarose gel

15   electrophoresis and elution are needed

Irrespective of the manner in which the nucleic acid fragments are obtained or prepared, it is important to denature the DNA to give single stranded pieces available for hybridization. This is achieved by incubating the DNA solution for 2-5 minutes at 80-90°C. The solution is then cooled quickly to 2°C to prevent renaturation of the DNA fragments before they are contacted with the

20   chip. Phosphate groups must also be removed from genomic DNA by methods known in the art.

4.22   PREPARATION OF DNA ARRAYS

Arrays may be prepared by spotting DNA samples on a support such as a nylon membrane. Spotting may be performed by using arrays of metal pins (the positions of which correspond to an array of wells in a microtiter plate) to repeated by transfer of about 20 nl of a DNA solution to a

25   nylon membrane. By offset printing, a density of dots higher than the density of the wells is achieved. One to 25 dots may be accommodated in 1 mm^2, depending on the type of label used. By avoiding spotting in some preselected number of rows and columns, separate subsets (subarrays) may be formed. Samples in one subarray may be the same genomic segment of DNA (or the same gene) from different individuals, or may be different, overlapped genomic clones. Each of the

30   subarrays may represent replica spotting of the same samples. In one example, a selected gene segment may be amplified from 64 patients. For each patient, the amplified gene segment may be in one 96-well plate (all 96 wells containing the same sample). A plate for each of the 64 patients is prepared. By using a 96-pin device, all samples may be spotted on one 8 x 12 cm membrane.

Subarrays may contain 64 samples, one from each patient. Where the 96 subarrays are identical, the dot span may be 1 mm² and there may be a 1 mm space between subarrays.

Another approach is to use membranes or plates (available from NUNC, Naperville, Illinois) which may be partitioned by physical spacers e.g. a plastic grid molded over the membrane, the grid

5   being similar to the sort of membrane applied to the bottom of multiwell plates, or hydrophobic strips. A fixed physical spacer is not preferred for imaging by exposure to flat phosphor-storage screens or x-ray films.

The present invention is illustrated in the following examples. Upon consideration of the present disclosure, one of skill in the art will appreciate that many other embodiments and variations

10   may be made in the scope of the present invention. Accordingly, it is intended that the broader aspects of the present invention not be limited to the disclosure of the following examples. The present invention is not to be limited in scope by the exemplified embodiments which are intended as illustrations of single aspects of the invention, and compositions and methods which are functionally equivalent are within the scope of the invention. Indeed, numerous modifications and

15   variations in the practice of the invention are expected to occur to those skilled in the art upon consideration of the present preferred embodiments. Consequently, the only limitations which should be placed upon the scope of the invention are those which appear in the appended claims.

All references cited within the body of the instant specification are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

20   **5.0   EXAMPLES**

5.1   EXAMPLE 1

<u>**Novel Nucleic Acid Sequences Obtained From Various Libraries**</u>

A plurality of novel nucleic acids were obtained from cDNA libraries prepared from various human tissues and in some cases isolated from a genomic library derived from human chromosome

25   using standard PCR, SBH sequence signature analysis and Sanger sequencing techniques. The inserts of the library were amplified with PCR using primers specific for the vector sequences which flank the inserts. Clones from cDNA libraries were spotted on nylon membrane filters and screened with oligonucleotide probes (e.g., 7-mers) to obtain signature sequences. The clones were clustered into groups of similar or identical sequences. Representative clones were selected for

30   sequencing.

In some cases, the 5' sequence of the amplified inserts was then deduced using a typical Sanger sequencing protocol. PCR products were purified and subjected to fluorescent dye terminator cycle sequencing. Single pass gel sequencing was done using a 377 Applied Biosystems

(ABI) sequencer to obtain the novel nucleic acid sequences. In some cases RACE (Random Amplification of cDNA Ends) was performed to further extend the sequence in the 5' direction.

5.2   EXAMPLE 2

5   <u>Novel Contigs</u>

The novel contigs of the invention were assembled from sequences that were obtained from a cDNA library by methods described in Example 1 above, and in some cases sequences obtained from one or more public databases. The sequences for the resulting nucleic acid contigs are designated as SEQ ID NO: 1-1350 and are provided in the attached Sequence Listing. The contigs
10   were assembled using an EST sequence as a seed. Then a recursive algorithm was used to extend the seed EST into an extended assemblage, by pulling additional sequences from different databases (*i.e.*, Hyseq's database containing EST sequences, dbEST version 114, gb pri 114, and UniGene version 101) that belong to this assemblage. The algorithm terminated when there was no additional sequences from the above databases that would extend the assemblage. Inclusion of
15   component sequences into the assemblage was based on a BLASTN hit to the extending assemblage with BLAST score greater than 300 and percent identity greater than 95%.

Table 3 sets forth the novel predicted polypeptides (including proteins) encoded by the novel polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO:189-282) of the present invention, and their corresponding nucleotide locations to each of SEQ ID NO: 189-282. Table 3 also indicates the method by which
20   the polypeptide was predicted. Method A refers to a polypeptide obtained by using a software program called FASTY (available from http://fasta.bioch.virginia.edu) which selects a polypeptide based on a comparison of the translated novel polynucleotide to known polynucleotides (W.R. Pearson, Methods in Enzymology, 183:63-98 (1990), herein incorporated by reference). Method B refers to a polypeptide obtained by using a software program called GenScan for human/vertebrate
25   sequences (available from Stanford University, Office of Technology Licensing) that predicts the polypeptide based on a probabilistic model of gene structure/compositional properties (C. Burge and S. Karlin, J. Mol. Biol., 268:78-94 (1997), incorporated herein by reference). Method C refers to a polypeptide obtained by using a Hyseq proprietary software program that translates the novel polynucleotide and its complementary strand into six possible amino acid sequences (forward and
30   reverse frames) and chooses the polypeptide with the longest open reading frame.

The nearest neighbor results for SEQ ID NO: 1-1350 were obtained by a BLASTP version 2.0al 19MP-WashU search against Genpept release 120 and Geneseq database October 12, 2000, update 21 (Derwent), using BLAST algorithm. The nearest neighbor result showed the

closest homologue for SEQ ID NO:1-1350. The nearest neighbor results for SEQ ID NO: 1-1350 are shown in Table 2 below.

Tables 1, 2 and 3 follow. Table 1 shows the various tissue sources of SEQ ID NO: 1-1350. Table 2 shows the nearest neighbor result for the assembled contig. The nearest neighbor result shows the closest homolog with an identifiable function for each assemblage. Table 3 contains the start and stop nucleotides for the translated amino acid sequence for which each assemblage encodes. Table 3 also provides a correlation between the amino acid sequences set forth in the Sequence Listing, the nucleotide sequences set forth in the Sequence Listing and the SEQ ID NO. in USSN 09/496,914.

TABLE 1

Tissue Origin	RNA Source	Hyseq Library Name	SEQ ID NOS:
adult brain	GIBCO	AB3001	111 151 188 215 662-665 877 910 927 976 1233 1319
adult brain	GIBCO	ABD003	41 49 74 101 111 120 132 141-142 151 217 225 238 271 317 404 446 469 503 513-514 535 550 564 573 666-669 798 898 910 927 976 1067 1083 1085 1178 1254
adult brain	Clontech	ABR001	39 216 238 327 356 535 927 1056 1121 1178-1180 1199 1251
adult brain	Clontech	ABR006	74 611 949 1034 1136
adult brain	Clontech	ABR008	14 32 41 61 81 86 89 120 132 138 145 147 188 197 208 225 227-239 250 300-303 312 316 328-331 340 357-362 374 380 384-391 408 414 446 448 464-467 483 488 495-496 505 512 521 535 550 566 571 577 585 590 594 598 634 641 658 666 683 725 742 764 767 786 801 805 810 823 826 829 831 836 841 887-923 927 934 943 950-951 963 976 995 1000-1001 1006 1026 1034 1048 1057-1067 1086 1088 1090 1118 1120 1122-1128 1142 1162 1181-1192 1199 1204 1218-1219 1225 1232 1253 1267 1271-1306 1342 1347 1349-1350
adult brain	Clontech	ABR011	49 238 1219
adult brain	BioChain	ABR012	74 238
adult brain	Invitrogen	ABR013	868 1268
adult brain	Invitrogen	ABT004	49 117 138 191 217 252 291 305 535 566 596 663 670 746 798 816-819 876 892 898 922 943 963 1034-1036 1121
cultured preadipocytes	Strategene	ADP001	41 74 101 138 211 238 304 537 582 740 798 883 943 976 1067
adrenal gland	Clontech	ADR002	49 74 101 111 120 127 151 215 238 240-247 316 330 363-364 404 414 534-535 833 924-940 950 963 976 1001 1003 1067-1070 1118 1156 1193-1200 1325
adult heart	GIBCO	AHR001	38 49 71-72 74-77 79 92 99 101 111 118 129 132 138 151 158-163 182 195-203 215 217 238 264 269 353 384 398 408 434-439 446 504 512-513 519 537 562-573 577 611-614 616-619 658 661 671-672 722 734 757-773 815 828-835 874 891 898 919 926-927 976 988 1021 1037 1041 1062 1067 1071 1080 1083 1093 1122 1131 1185 1201 1254 1308 1331 1335
adult kidney	GIBCO	AKD001	41 49 51 71-74 78-85 94 100-101 103-107 111 119-120 138 151 157 215 217-218 238 250 264 294 304 384 404 440 446 454 477 504-505 509 514 518-519 535 537 564 574-583 620-627 639 653 673-675 705 753 789 831 844 851 859 877 909 918 927 956 963 976 1067 1074 1083 1095 1178 1302 1331 1335
adult kidney	Invitrogen	AKT002	11-12 41 49 111-112 215-217 294 316 446 487 564 575 844 868 910 927 976 1116
adult lung	GIBCO	ALG001	8 101 111 151 187 402 446 490 514

Tissue Origin	RNA Source	Hyseq Library Name	SEQ ID NOS:
			518 537 545 549 580 582 592 594 634 640 651-652 676-678 725 851 873 918 952 976 1042 1067 1076 1083 1152
lymph node	Clontech	ALN001	8 111 121 151 180-182 188 215 537 545 549 651 679-682 789 804-810 868 873 927 952 976 1042 1059 1335
young liver	GIBCO	ALV001	8 64 79 111 186 215-216 238 446 514 519 537 564 653 683-684 698 753 798 813 833 840 858 927 976 1038-1039 1051 1085 1224 1245 1256
adult liver	Invitrogen	ALV002	40 71 292-293 305 384 468-469 496 505 657 675 714 753 832 844 941-942 976 1040 1076 1256 1293
adult liver	Clontech	ALV003	976
adult ovary	Invitrogen	AOV001	8 32 36 38 41 49 51 71 74 79-80 101 104 111 120 122-125 138 140 143-149 151 188-190 207-212 215-217 238 264 316 384 409 440 445-446 496 504 512 514 518-519 535 537 549-550 564 566 571 580 582 600 618 638 657 667 681 685-697 699 705 722 735-744 761 771 815 833 842-865 868 875-876 918 926-927 950 952 963 976 1023 1042 1048 1051 1059 1072 1076 1083 1117 1120 1124 1131 1144 1174 1224 1268 1331 1335
adult placenta	Clontech	APL001	102 217 238 537 641 700
placenta	Invitrogen	APL002	663 851 1048
adult spleen	GIBCO	ASP001	8 45 74 111 132 140 151 185 217 238 294 414 446 477 504 514 534 545 549 592 722 873 883 952 976 1041-1042 1083 1093-1094 1152 1224
testis	GIBCO	ATS001	72 107 111 113 126 140 151 183 215 238 446 497 537 642 701-706 811 877 927 962 976 1083 1117 1131
adult bladder	Invitrogen	BLD001	41 151 191 402-405 409 414 496 545 592 607 706 873 952 1178 1329-1335
bone marrow	Clontech	BMD001	8 58-62 65-68 74 79 108 111 116 137 147 151 164-174 213-215 238 305-307 374 404 446 460 466 516 519 534 538-541 544-546 549-554 566 584 586 592 596 607 610 628-629 643-645 652 707-708 774-789 844 866-871 873 919 927 952 963 976 998 1034 1042 1064 1083 1085 1120 1132 1152 1225 1229 1268 1307 1310
bone marrow	Clontech	BMD002	6 8 37-38 52 74 77 105 111 129 132 210 317 510-511 545 549 581 598 628 638 724 766 789 844 860 868 873 919 927 952 963 968 976 1042 1111 1141 1160-1161 1229 1266 1346
bone marrow	Clontech	BMD004	111 238 282 549 1083
adult colon	Invitrogen	CLN001	52 260 264 299 494 536 545 564 592 844 873 877 952 976 1042 1152 1268 1336-1337
adult cervix	BioChain	CVX001	49 51 129 132 151 205 207 238 332-335 365-367 392-401 440 466 470-471 518 537 597 629 832 877 927 976 1006 1085 1117 1129-1134 1192 1202-1205 1219 1309-1328
diaphragm	BioChain	DIA002	74 976 1083

Tissue Origin	RNA Source	Hyseq Library Name	SEQ ID NOS:
endothelial cells	Strategene	EDT001	32 40-41 49 74 79 101 111 120 132 138 151 204-206 215-217 238 269 316 414 433 505 510 513 550 555 580 582 596 675 722 745 798 814 836-841 851 918 976 1041 1043 1073 1083 1131 1331
Genomic clones from the short arm of chromosome 8	Genomic DNA from Genetic Research	EPM001	525-532 927
Genomic clones from the short arm of chromosome 8	Genomic DNA from Genetic Research	EPM003	47 525
Genomic clones from the short arm of chromosome 8	Genomic DNA from Genetic Research	EPM004	525 927
Genomic clones from the short arm of chromosome 8	Genomic DNA from Genetic Research	EPM005	531
esophagus	BioChain	ESO002	74 138 238
fetal brain	Clontech	FBR001	441-442 927
fetal brain	Clontech	FBR004	215 893 927 1001
fetal brain	Clontech	FBR006	48 61 101 120 132 138 140 147 208 225 271 317 319 336 359 368 405-414 519 550 571 594 686 715 722 764 824 829 836 859 909 927 943 947 963 1057 1067-1068 1104 1135-1140 1162 1206-1207 1235 1268 1288 1307-1308 1319 1338-1350
fetal brain	Clontech	FBRs03	111 446
fetal brain	Invitrogen	FBT002	41 51 120 151 192-194 264 504 512 535 683 761 798 820-827 844 876 909 963 976 1026 1048 1083 1144 1302
fetal heart	Invitrogen	FHR001	446 566 761
fetal kidney	Clontech	FKD001	51 74 111 127 140 151 184 294 537 550 630-631 1319
fetal kidney	Clontech	FKD002	111 976 1083
fetal kidney	Invitrogen	FKD007	238 974
fetal lung	Clontech	FLG001	463 566 976 1074 1083 1093
fetal lung	Invitrogen	FLG003	41 238 330 407 415-416 537 573 844 859 1048 1083 1116 1192
fetal liver-spleen	Columbia University	FLS001	8 14 34-35 37 41 43 49 51 54-56 63-64 69-71 74 77 79 87-90 101 107 110-111 114 120 128-131 138 140 147 150-155 197 210 215 217 225 238 312 367 384 414 440 446 460 468 483 496 504-507 511-515 518-519 523 533-535 537 541 544-545 547-550 555-560 564 566 571 577 582 585-586 598 636 646-647 649 652 664 698 709-710 714 722-723 731 735-736 746-753 761 784 798 823 829 832 844 851 858-859 868 873 876 898 927 943 949 952 963 976 984 1002 1021 1023 1040 1042 1044 1050 1083 1093 1116 1120 1129 1131 1144 1174 1217 1251 1254 1256 1302 1308 1311 1319
fetal liver-spleen	Columbia University	FLS002	8 36-37 41-46 49 54 64 71 74 79 101 111 120 129 147 207 210 215-216 238 250 330 353 359 366 383-384 414 478 505 508-509 511 515-524 534-535 537 544-545 564 566 571 577 591 598 638

Tissue Origin	RNA Source	Hyseq Library Name	SEQ ID NOS:
			663 671 698 714 722 725 727 751 798 851 859 873 876 909 927 949 952 983-984 1002 1023 1042-1044 1085 1095 1131 1144 1178 1199 1233 1240-1270 1331 1340
fetal liver-spleen	Columbia University	FLS003	64 535 976 1256
fetal liver	Invitrogen	FLV001	8 101 120 138 217 446 468 535 566 580 722 730 749 844 918 943 976 1051 1256 1331
fetal liver	Clontech	FLV004	537 926 1256
fetal muscle	Invitrogen	FMS001	51 111 264 312 369-370 404 417-421 425 535 537 577 598 614 836 857 1141 1208 1268
fetal muscle	Invitrogen	FMS002	537
fetal skin	Invitrogen	FSK001	13-26 32 41 51 89 107 111 147 151 225 264 316 405 422-429 488-494 496 519 534-535 537 566 675 732 859 876-877 898 947 949-950 963 976 1001 1062 1076 1083 1117 1144 1165 1268 1281
fetal skin	Invitrogen	FSK002	537 812
fetal spleen	BioChain	FSP001	87 549
umbilical cord	BioChain	FUC001	27-33 41 49 151 215 238 248-249 301 316 446 495-503 519 521 534-535 537 582 634 691 877 883 927 944-950 963 976 1001 1075 1142-1143 1171 1218 1243 1308
fetal brain	GIBCO	HFB001	41 49 57 79 87 103 111 120 132-135 138 145 151 188 197 207 215 238 264 271 294 316 367 414 440 446 466 504 513-514 535 542-543 550 564 571 596 635 648-654 675 711-715 722-723 798 832 872 876 883 927 976 1095 1144 1168 1171 1178 1211 1335
macrophage	Invitrogen	HMP001	238
infant brain	Columbia University	IB2002	49-50 77 81 89 105 111 136-138 140 151 161 175-179 185 216-217 264 295 299 308-310 371-373 462 476 504 511-513 533 537 564 566 571 655-657 662 683 716-720 723 752 790-803 829 832 858-859 876 898 909 949 976 1045-1047 1076-1087 1090 1093 1116 1122 1144 1209-1213 1225 1233 1256 1319 1341
infant brain	Columbia University	IB2003	41 50 77 104 132 215 238 508 512-513 519 566 655 714 794 918 943 976 1067 1092-1093 1233
infant brain	Columbia University	IBM002	311 472-473 753 1214
infant brain	Columbia University	IBS001	51 111 376 474 790 876 949 1144 1204 1221
lung , fibroblast	Strategene	LFB001	151 316 462 514 534 582 675 939 1131
lung tumor	Invitrogen	LGT002	1-7 41 74 79 94 115 120 138-139 156 215 217 269 280 296 337 374-375 384 404 446 454 475-480 498 514 518-519 522 537 545 564 577 597 653 658 705 721-724 754-756 779 859 868 872-874 876-877 919 927 949 951-952 959 976 1002 1042 1048-1053 1076 1083 1088-1089 1131 1144-1147 1216-1218 1229

Tissue Origin	RNA Source	Hyseq Library Name	SEQ ID NOS:
			1293 1311
lymphocytes	ATCC	LPC001	41 74 111 132 151 253 316 446 550 634 844 927 976 1085 1268
leukocyte	GIBCO	LUC001	8 11 41 74 86 91-98 101 109 111 120 147 151 212 215 218 238 252 288 312-314 316 338 359 408 427 443-447 505 510 512 514 518 534 545 549-550 561 564 566 571 577 580 582 587-609 615 632-638 658-659 698 714 725-728 832 836 841 859 866 873-874 882-883 918-919 927 943 952 963 976 1042 1076 1083 1090 1148 1152 1168 1195 1219-1220 1224
leukocyte	Clontech	LUC003	74 100 215 232 238 339-341 446 545 657 660 729 873 883 927 952 963 1008 1042 1116 1120 1149-1150 1215 1222
Melanoma from cell line ATCC #CRL 1424	Clontech	MEL004	210 215 238 342 534 545 592 722 873 919 929 939 952 976 1071 1118 1218 1235 1245
mammary gland	Invitrogen	MMG001	8-10 40-41 49 73 80 114 138-140 147 217 250-256 264 297-299 305 377-378 398 446 481-486 505 512 537 545 549 571 592 725 730-733 816 829 836 844 868 873 876-877 898 926 943 951-960 963 976 995 1034 1042 1048 1054-1055 1076 1083 1091 1093 1116-1117 1124 1152 1302
induced neuron cells	Strategene	NTD001	39 101 111 138 238 361 1225 1251 1319
retinoid acid induced neuronal cells	Strategene	NTR001	74 225 976
neuronal cells	Strategene	NTU001	129 225 238 304 313 361 657 976
pituitary gland	Clontech	PIT004	976
placenta	Clontech	PLA003	38 976
prostate	Clontech	PRT001	111 188 238 257-258 564 724 961-966 1067 1095
rectum	Invitrogen	REC001	238 430-431 841 859 868 963 1001 1116
salivary gland	Clontech	SAL001	8 151 402 432-433 446 496 868 952 976 1083 1120 1151 1184
small intestine	Clontech	SIN001	8 101 147 215 259-266 446 462 505 545 592 660 789 836 866 873 927 952 963 967-978 1042 1120 1152 1223-1224
skeletal muscle	Clontech	SKM001	238 302 927 943 992 1031
spinal cord	Clontech	SPC001	74 111 132 151 215-216 238 264 267-270 343-344 353 379 516 537 566 740 828 927 976 979-994 1092 1153-1159 1225 1250
adult spleen	Clontech	SPLc01	698 859 1042
stomach	Clontech	STO001	210 238 271-272 537 580 705 918 952 995 1171
thalamus	Clontech	THA002	61 219-220 273-276 312 315 330 596 963 996-1007 1059 1093 1160-1162
thymus	Clonetech	THM001	8 120 151 208 221 316-317 353 639 750 867 874 878-881 927 963 1023 1083 1094-1096 1124
thymus	Clontech	THMc02	8 61 114 129 132 210 225 231 306 317-319 336 340 359 380 398 446 448-463 512 519 545 554 587 598 698 724-725 789 812 836 868 873 927 947 952

Tissue Origin	RNA Source	Hyseq Library Name	SEQ ID NOS:
			976 1007 1042 1083 1085 1097-1116 1122 1147 1177 1226-1229 1234 1311 1313
thyroid gland	Clontech	THR001	14 41 49 76 94 111 144 151 183 188 210 217 222 253 264 271 277-286 294 320-326 345-352 361 381-382 446 467 483 514 534 549-550 564 578 602 649 844 882-883 927 950 956 976 1008-1028 1076 1083 1117-1120 1142 1163-1175 1230-1238 1308
trachea	Clontech	TRC001	223-225 238 287 353-354 514 545 592 611 873 883-884 927 952 1029-1031 1042 1151-1152 1170 1176-1177 1239
uterus	Clontech	UTR001	151 226 288-290 355 537 877 885-886 976 1001 1032-1033 1232

TABLE 2

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
1	B02829	Homo sapiens	Human G protein coupled receptor hRUP5 protein SEQ ID NO:10.	460	100
2	G03564	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7645.	111	51
3	R26173	Homo sapiens	Part of Major Yo paraneoplastic antigen (CDR62) encoded by clone pY2.	293	76
4	L29536	Homo sapiens	calcium channel L-type alpha 1 subunit	191	65
5	Y94943	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone yt14_1 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:92.	251	50
6	M11507	Homo sapiens	transferrin receptor	120	95
7	AF099100	Homo sapiens	WD-repeat protein 6	1941	93
8	Y92338	Homo sapiens	Human cancer associated antigen precursor from clone NY-REN-45.	245	82
9	G01343	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5424.	226	91
10	AJ133798	Homo sapiens	copine VII protein	1127	68
11	G02449	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6530.	584	99
12	X98330	Homo sapiens	ryanodine receptor 2	282	78
13	AL024498	Homo sapiens	dJ417M14.2 (novel serine/threonine-protein kinase (ortholog of mouse and rat MAK (male germ cell-associated kinase))	293	100
14	AF045577	Pan troglodytes	olfactory receptor OR93Ch	191	36
15	G03131	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7212.	93	39
16	U26595	Rattus norvegicus	prostaglandin F2a receptor regulatory protein precursor	569	89
17	B08918	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein sequence encoded by gene 28 SEQ ID NO:75.	99	44
18	Y36203	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein #75.	165	75
19	U15647	Mus musculus	reverse transcriptase	106	40
20	G02701	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6782.	544	100
21	Y35923	Homo sapiens	Extended human secreted protein sequence, SEQ ID NO. 172.	1691	100
22	G04030	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 8111.	380	96
23	G02455	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6536.	123	50
24	AF036329	Homo sapiens	gonadotropin-releasing hormone precursor, second form	284	90
25	G04067	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 8148.	96	32
26	S80119	Rattus sp.	reverse transcriptase homolog	100	34
27	U83303	Homo sapiens	line-1 reverse transcriptase	101	35
28	G03267	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7348.	135	45

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
29	G04067	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 8148.	83	42
30	G02872	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6953.	116	72
31	G03371	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7452.	96	67
32	G03224	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7305.	58	32
33	Y66688	Homo sapiens	Membrane-bound protein PRO1152.	2457	98
34	Y87071	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein sequence SEQ ID NO:110.	348	95
35	U15131	Homo sapiens	p126	182	48
36	Y73464	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone yl4_1 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:150.	982	90
37	AL133215	Homo sapiens	bA108L7.6 (semaphorin 4G (sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), transmembrane domain (TM) and short cytoplasmic domain))	687	99
38	AC067969	amino acids 3338-4088	Homo sapiens ryanodine receptor 1 (skeletal)	386	66
39	AL031588	Homo sapiens	dJ1163J1.1 (mostly supported by GENSCAN, FGENES and GENEWISE)	493	76
40	G03628	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7709.	110	51
41	AF132969	Homo sapiens	CGI-35 protein	228	68
42	Y36268	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 45.	220	88
43	X61048	Hydra sp.	mini-collagen	105	35
44	M76546	Helianthus annuus	hydroxyproline-rich protein	110	31
45	U82288	Caenorhabditis elegans	Rac-like GTPase	139	70
46	G03477	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7558.	118	58
47	AF090942	Homo sapiens	PRO0657	113	63
48	G03564	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7645.	90	59
49	AJ005560	Mus musculus	SPR2B protein	72	56
50	G02450	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6531.	385	98
51	Y91649	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein sequence encoded by gene 60 SEQ ID NO:322.	973	94
52	U93563	Homo sapiens	putative p150	105	38
53	Y55927	Homo sapiens	Human STLK2 protein.	699	85
54	G02607	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6688.	145	56
55	AB008175	Mus musculus	hepatic nuclear factor 1-beta short form	356	74
56	M68941	Homo sapiens	protein-tyrosine phophatase	165	41
57	AL031600	Homo sapiens	c390E6.1 (chloride channel 7)	338	76
58	AF011417	Mus musculus	putative pheromone receptor	143	55
59	AF167320	Mus musculus	zinc finger protein ZFP113	558	68
60	U73036	Homo sapiens	interferon regultory factor 7	263	96
61	X07984	Mus musculus	protein-tyrosine kinase	297	69
62	Y29861	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone cb98_4.	791	98
63	U35376	Homo sapiens	repressor transcriptional factor	485	65
64	AF265555	Homo sapiens	ubiquitin-conjugating BIR-domain enzyme APOLLON	785	74
65	G03883	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7964.	88	95
66	AF177390	Manduca sexta	antennal specific membrane protein AMP	274	54
67	AB040800	Homo sapiens	SREB2	614	100
68	AF030027	Equine herpesvirus 4	24	213	26
69	G02965	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7046.	261	95
70	W75770	Homo sapiens	Human oxidoreductase YTFO3.	1144	98
71	AB011135	Homo sapiens	KIAA0563 protein	239	76
72	AB014885	Halocynthia roretzi	HrPOPK-1	813	78
73	AF045454	Cavia porcellus	phospholipase B	955	73
74	J02870	Mus	laminin receptor	308	61

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
		musculus			
75	Y00826	Rattus norvegicus	gp210 (AA 1-1886)	413	84
76	AF117754	Homo sapiens	thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein complex component TRAP240	351	54
77	Y38422	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein.	468	76
78	Y14596	Homo sapiens	Human T-type voltage-gated Ca channel alpha-1-I (hCavT3).	1357	99
79	Y14591	Human papillomaviru s type 68	APM-1 protein	767	100
80	AL137802	Homo sapiens	dJ798A10.2 (KIAA0445 protein)	71	34
81	AP000383	Arabidopsis thaliana	protein arginine N-methyltransferase-like protein	359	65
82	L46815	Mus musculus	DNA binding protein Rc	895	75
83	G01600	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5681.	315	96
84	Y53886	Homo sapiens	A suppressor of cytokine signalling protein designated HSCOP-6.	538	71
85	AB029002	Homo sapiens	KIAA1079 protein	134	42
86	Y28678	Homo sapiens	Human cw272_7 secreted protein.	325	62
87	Y99368	Homo sapiens	Human PRO1326 (UNQ686) amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:100.	156	48
88	AJ225124	Mus musculus	hyperpolarization-activated cation channel, HAC3	487	95
89	AF177203	Homo sapiens	cerebral cell adhesion molecule	290	56
90	Y28280	Homo sapiens	Human G-protein coupled receptor GRIR-2.	326	79
91	L39891	Homo sapiens	polycystic kidney disease-associated protein	1751	95
92	AF064876	Homo sapiens	ion channel BCNG-1	953	99
93	AF170723	Homo sapiens	protein kinase STK10	401	53
94	X13292	Trypanosoma brucei	GPI-phospholipase C (AA 1 - 358)	151	37
95	Y34127	Homo sapiens	Human potassium channel K+Hnov11.	661	99
96	X03638	Rattus norvegicus	sodium channel protein I (aa 1-2009)	1775	92
97	AF134213	Homo sapiens	ubiquitin-specific protease	1995	99
98	G00838	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 4919.	213	38
99	AF021935	Rattus norvegicus	mytonic dystrophy kinase-related Cdc42-binding kinase	675	48
100	AF279265	Homo sapiens	putative anion transporter 1	867	98
101	AC007878	Homo sapiens	match to nuclear protein, NP220; note: sequence difference at residue 58	160	60
102	U22829	Mus musculus	P2Y purinoceptor	264	42
103	Y45023	Homo sapiens	Human sensory transduction G-protein coupled receptor-B3.	516	99
104	Y94990	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein vb21_1, SEQ ID NO:20.	787	98
105	Y87342	Homo sapiens	Human signal peptide containing protein HSPP-119 SEQ ID NO:119.	343	57
106	AF169312	Homo sapiens	hepatic angiopoietin-related protein	212	67
107	AF116657	Homo sapiens	PRO1310	74	52
108	AE000401	Escherichia coli	sialic acid transporter	587	96
109	Y38395	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene No. 10.	693	100
110	Y78801	Homo sapiens	Hydrophobic domain containing protein clone HP00631 amino acid sequence.	182	94
111	Z25535	Homo sapiens	nuclear pore complex protein hnup153	464	85
112	Y94939	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone ye90_1 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:84.	274	51
113	AF016365	Homo sapiens	hexokinase 1 isoform td	301	71
114	AC007956	Homo sapiens	unknown	520	75
115	M83738	Homo sapiens	protein-tyrosine phosphatase	251	92
116	AL157952	Homo sapiens	dJ875K15.1.1 (ets homologous factor (ets-domain transcription factor ESE-3A, isoform 1))	484	91
117	W18084	Homo sapiens	Human Aurora-2.	546	87

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
118	L41816	Homo sapiens	cam kinase I	407	62
119	AJ006710	Rattus norvegicus	phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase	627	93
120	AF026954	Bos taurus	pyruvate dehydrogenase phosphatase regulatory subunit precursor; PDPr	1646	94
121	S39392	Homo sapiens	protein tyrosine phosphatase, PTPase {EC 3.1.3.48}	373	68
122	U60805	Homo sapiens	oncostatin-M specific receptor beta subunit	262	88
123	Y44403	Homo sapiens	Human truncated tankyrase-1.	111	35
124	U88167	Caenorhabditis elegans	contains similarity to C2 domains	219	29
125	AF300648	Homo sapiens	guanine nucleotide binding protein beta subunit 4	693	90
126	AB021861	Mus musculus	apoptosis signal-regulating kinase 2	153	65
127	AF305210	Homo sapiens	concentrative Na+-nucleoside cotransporter hCNT3	807	97
128	M90360	Homo sapiens	protein kinase	220	73
129	D32202	Homo sapiens	alpha 1C adrenergic receptor isoform 2	574	86
130	AF208043	Homo sapiens	IFI16b	496	67
131	AF201734	Mus musculus	testis specific serine kinase-3	800	87
132	AF112886	Bos taurus	differentiation enhancing factor 1	159	74
133	AJ278314	Homo sapiens	phospholipase C-beta-1b	554	85
134	W74802	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 73 clone HSQEL25.	1157	87
135	AB020335	Homo sapiens	Pancreas-specific gene	668	96
136	W80408	Homo sapiens	A secreted protein encoded by clone dt674_2.	866	98
137	AC002563	Homo sapiens	putative RHO/RAC effector protein; 95% similarity to P49205 (PID:g1345860)	5041	99
138	Y96736	Homo sapiens	PRO3434, a novel secreted protein.	891	100
139	AB024034	Arabidopsis thaliana	DNA-damage inducible protein DDI1-like	147	55
140	W97809	Homo sapiens	Human GTPase regulator GRAF.	248	56
141	Y51557	Homo sapiens	Human PLA2 protein.	125	46
142	AF090113	Rattus norvegicus	AMPA receptor binding protein	623	93
143	W26642	Homo sapiens	Human RECK cancer-inhibiting protein.	641	82
144	U87306	Rattus norvegicus	transmembrane receptor UNC5H2	578	84
145	AF264014	Homo sapiens	scavenger receptor cysteine-rich type 1 protein M160 precursor	727	92
146	W63683	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein 3.	140	40
147	M96264	Homo sapiens	galactose-1-phosphate uridyl transferase	513	81
148	D64014	Escherichia coli	HrsA	818	90
149	M83316	Escherichia coli	pppGpp phosphohydrolase	915	95
150	AL163279	Homo sapiens	homolog to cAMP response element binding and beta transducin family proteins	1261	99
151	AF179867	Homo sapiens	STE20-like kinase	940	99
152	R95332	Homo sapiens	Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1 death domain ligand (clone 3TW).	392	61
153	AF151859	Homo sapiens	CGI-101 protein	370	92
154	X66957	Homo sapiens	hexokinase type I	489	81
155	Y16355	Homo sapiens	alternatively spliced form	432	92
156	G00857	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 4938.	349	78
157	AF159455	Mus musculus	zinc finger protein	352	74
158	L76191	Homo sapiens	interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase	537	76
159	AP001743	Homo sapiens	putative gene, ankirin like, possible dual specifity Ser/Thr/Tyr kinase domain	670	98
160	AJ250425	Rattus norvegicus	Collybistin I	556	74
161	G02885	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6966.	370	100

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
162	Z22968	Homo sapiens	M130 antigen	610	100
163	AF181121	Homo sapiens	ATP-dependent Ca2+ pump PMR1	336	92
164	AF055636	Homo sapiens	leucine-rich glioma-inactivated protein precursor	455	94
165	AF160798	Rattus norvegicus	calcium transporter CaT1	700	96
166	Y76332	Homo sapiens	Fragment of human secreted protein encoded by gene 38.	327	45
167	Y48607	Homo sapiens	Human breast tumour-associated protein 68.	1072	99
168	AB020741	Mus musculus	NIK-related kinase	197	43
169	AF252293	Homo sapiens	PAR3	596	44
170	U59429	Cricetinae gen. sp.	diacylglycerol kinase eta	481	82
171	AF035268	Homo sapiens	phosphatidylserine-specific phospholipase A1	386	42
172	AF127085	Mus musculus	semaphorin cytoplasmic domain-associated protein 3B	507	82
173	Y27918	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene No. 123.	653	99
174	G02979	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7060.	538	97
175	U36488	Mus musculus	embryonic stem cell phosphatase	168	55
176	W95629	Homo sapiens	Homo sapiens secreted protein gene clone gm196_4.	1022	100
177	AF289023	Homo sapiens	formiminotransferase cyclodeaminase form D	255	93
178	X04936	Homo sapiens	T-cell receptor alpha-chain (413 is 2nd base in codon)	710	99
179	AF127481	Homo sapiens	non-ocogenic Rho GTPase-specific GTP exchange factor	175	80
180	G00978	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5059.	517	94
181	Y66645	Homo sapiens	Membrane-bound protein PRO1310.	671	96
182	AF110640	Homo sapiens	orphan seven-transmembrane receptor	862	100
183	AB020854	Bos taurus	orphan transporter short splicing variant	766	84
184	AF169691	Homo sapiens	cadherin-like protein VR8	375	38
185	AF126372	Homo sapiens	thyrotropin-releasing hormone degrading ectoenzyme	985	99
186	L20966	Homo sapiens	phosphodiesterase	541	76
187	G02920	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7001.	254	93
188	Y94918	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone dd504_18 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:42.	301	98
189	Y66713	Homo sapiens	Membrane-bound protein PRO1309.	694	100
190	G03244	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7325.	331	73
191	U36771	Rattus norvegicus	sn-glycerol 3-phosphate acyltransferase	707	92
192	R05935	Homo sapiens	Secreted GPIIb subunit of multiple subunit polypeptide (MSP)GPIIb-IIIa.	157	72
193	M92084	Theileria parva	casein kinase II alpha subunit	364	50
194	Y66645	Homo sapiens	Membrane-bound protein PRO1310.	448	90
195	W95631	Homo sapiens	Homo sapiens secreted protein gene clone hj968_2.	382	49
196	AF255614	Rattus norvegicus	scaffolding protein SLIPR	680	99
197	AC021640	Arabidopsis thaliana	putative phosphatidate phosphohydrolase	300	41
198	AF073967	Mus musculus domesticus	olfactory receptor	316	43
199	W01730	Homo sapiens	Human G-protein receptor HPRAJ70.	617	98
200	AF117948	Homo sapiens	pancreas-enriched phospholipase C	625	89
201	AF128625	Homo sapiens	CDC42-binding protein kinase beta	636	94
202	AF117946	Homo sapiens	Link guanine nucleotide exchange factor II	1303	100
203	Y53021	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone qc646_1 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:48.	701	99
204	AF227968	Homo sapiens	SH2-B beta signaling protein	182	79
205	S81752	Homo sapiens	DPH2L=candidate tumor suppressor gene	375	100

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
			{ovarian cancer critical region of deletion}		
206	U18315	Sus scrofa	parathyroid receptor	122	60
207	AF255342	Homo sapiens	putative pheromone receptor V1RL1 long form	170	96
208	S52051	Rattus sp.	neurotransmitter transporter	715	94
209	W63683	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein 3.	840	99
210	D79992	Homo sapiens	similar to Drosophila photoreceptor cell-specific protein, calphotin.	541	82
211	AF117948	Homo sapiens	pancreas-enriched phospholipase C	1348	99
212	U81035	Rattus norvegicus	ankyrin binding cell adhesion molecule neurofascin	471	69
213	AF154846	Homo sapiens	zinc finger protein	798	56
214	AF102777	Mus musculus	FYVE finger-containing phosphoinositide kinase	933	93
215	AL163303	Homo sapiens	putative gene containing transmembrane domain	523	89
216	U26595	Rattus norvegicus	prostaglandin F2a receptor regulatory protein precursor	563	78
217	G04095	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 8176.	644	98
218	X75756	Homo sapiens	protein kinase C mu	314	81
219	Y66723	Homo sapiens	Membrane-bound protein PRO1100.	770	98
220	D88577	Mus musculus	Kupffer cell receptor	567	40
221	AF258465	Homo sapiens	OTRPC4	853	100
222	AF021935	Rattus norvegicus	mytonic dystrophy kinase-related Cdc42-binding kinase	636	96
223	AL136527	Homo sapiens	bA215B13.1 (A kinase (PRKA) anchor protein 11)	693	100
224	AB032417	Homo sapiens	WNT receptor Frizzled-4	690	99
225	AF030430	Mus musculus	semaphorin VIa	703	68
226	AE000218	Escherichia coli	putative dihydroxyacetone kinase (EC 2.7.1.2)	297	39
227	AF302150	Homo sapiens	phosphoinositol 3-phosphate-binding protein-2	2080	100
228	AB024573	Mus musculus	GTP-binding like protein 2	265	88
229	AF122924	Xenopus laevis	Wnt inhibitory factor-1	316	40
230	G03205	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7286.	229	100
231	X98260	Homo sapiens	M-phase phosphoprotein 11	265	92
232	R92754	Homo sapiens	Human growth differentiation factor-12.	682	95
233	R75111	Homo sapiens	Glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol-specific phospholipase-D.	290	100
234	W69431	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein cw1233_3.	235	97
235	Y08686	Homo sapiens	serine palmitoyltransferase, subunit II	859	81
236	AF118275	Homo sapiens	atrophin-related protein ARP	117	37
237	X81466	Mus musculus	Embryo Brain Kinase	460	62
238	U64857	Caenorhabditis elegans	similar to the BPTI/Kunitz family of inhibitors; most similar to tissue factor pathway inhibitor precursor (TFPI)	284	33
239	AJ250840	Mus musculus	serine/threonine protein kinase	739	63
240	AJ223472	Mus musculus	transcription elongation factor TFIIS.h	222	38
241	Y94906	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone rb649_3 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:18.	353	52
242	AF169301	Homo sapiens	Na+/sulfate cotransporter SUT-1	591	99
243	L22022	Rattus norvegicus	orphan transporter v7-3	667	93
244	AF016191	Rattus norvegicus	potassium channel	1043	98
245	AF097366	Homo sapiens	cone sodium-calcium potassium exchanger	645	98
246	Y29868	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone pp325_9.	497	98
247	AF180475	Homo sapiens	Not4-Np	188	83
248	Y17227	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein (clone ya1-1).	690	99
249	AF250910	Manduca	death-associated small cytoplasmic leucine-rich	182	31

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
		sexta	protein SCLP		
250	AF192756	Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus	Orf73	134	34
251	AB022694	Homo sapiens	MOK protein kinase	209	83
252	W55045	Homo sapiens	Neural adhesion molecule (ethb0018f2 product).	469	100
253	L46815	Mus musculus	DNA binding protein Rc	251	67
254	W68505	Homo sapiens	Human acid sensing ionic channel.	173	82
255	AF070066	Mus musculus	Citron-K kinase	1201	98
256	G02491	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6572.	460	100
257	Z12841	Oryctolagus cuniculus	Phospholipase	368	80
258	Y95436	Homo sapiens	Human calcium channel SOC-3/CRAC-2.	1857	99
259	AJ222968	Mus musculus	L-periaxin	430	72
260	AJ250839	Homo sapiens	serine/threonine protein kinase	861	100
261	AJ249977	Homo sapiens	AMP-activated protein kinase gamma 3 subunit	758	98
262	AF141386	Rattus norvegicus	SLIT-2	198	40
263	AF022859	Homo sapiens	neuropilin-2(a0)	335	62
264	AF160477	Homo sapiens	Ig superfamily receptor LNIR precursor	387	91
265	Y44662	Homo sapiens	Human 14273 G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR).	636	99
266	U27269	Mus musculus	sodium glucose cotransporter	204	56
267	AF124491	Homo sapiens	ARF GTPase-activating protein GIT2	159	75
268	AF127389	Rattus norvegicus	putative taste receptor TR1	209	39
269	X98296	Homo sapiens	ubiquitin hydrolase	215	95
270	X78482	Streptococcus pyogenes	Fc-gamma receptor	129	26
271	AB009883	Nicotiana tabacum	KED	109	26
272	AF137367	Mus musculus	VPS10 domain receptor protein SORCS	899	97
273	L34938	Rattus norvegicus	ionotropic glutamate receptor	460	86
274	AL022724	Homo sapiens	dJ413H6.1.1 (hamster Androgen-dependent Expressed Protein LIKE PUTATIVE protein) (isoform 1)	188	74
275	AF265555	Homo sapiens	ubiquitin-conjugating BIR-domain enzyme APOLLON	173	94
276	G02872	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6953.	148	56
277	L40380	Homo sapiens	thyroid receptor interactor	430	61
278	AB046851	Homo sapiens	KIAA1631 protein	283	96
279	AC008075	Arabidopsis thaliana	Contains PF|00069 Eukaryotic protein kinase domain.	157	43
280	M83738	Homo sapiens	protein-tyrosine phosphatase	181	73
281	AK024397	Homo sapiens	unnamed protein product	439	91
282	AF141326	Homo sapiens	RNA helicase HDB/DICE1	497	84
283	AF156530	Mus musculus	ETS-domain transcriptional repressor PE1	605	76
284	Y29336	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone cs756_2 alternate reading frame protein.	647	100
285	Y73402	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone yc25_1 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:26.	300	90
286	AF016411	Homo sapiens	KCNA3.1B	137	100
287	W89253	Homo sapiens	Human ALP.	688	97
288	AF112886	Bos taurus	differentiation enhancing factor 1	750	96
289	AF113131	Homo sapiens	host cell factor homolog LCP	367	44
290	U52111	Homo sapiens	plexin-related protein	698	100
291	AF026504	Rattus	SPA-1 like protein p1294	603	89

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
		norvegicus			
292	AF102854	Rattus norvegicus	membrane-associated guanylate kinase-interacting protein 2 Maguin-2	124	53
293	X99211	Drosophila melanogaster	ubiquitin-specific protease	143	38
294	Y94943	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone yt14_1 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:92.	185	94
295	Y94890	Homo sapiens	Human protein clone HP02798.	108	59
296	AF019767	Homo sapiens	zinc finger protein	154	96
297	Y28568	Homo sapiens	Secreted peptide clone bd577_1.	568	84
298	Y94943	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone yt14_1 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:92.	182	97
299	B08906	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein sequence encoded by gene 16 SEQ ID NO:63.	605	69
300	R58890	Homo sapiens	Human-32 cadherin-related molecule.	212	97
301	AF022859	Homo sapiens	neuropilin-2(a0)	277	100
302	Y71124	Homo sapiens	Human mitogenic regulator duox2.	716	97
303	Y44297	Homo sapiens	Human receptor tyrosine kinase.	228	97
304	D32050	Homo sapiens	alanyl-tRNA synthetase	192	80
305	U43586	Homo sapiens	protein kinase related to Raf protein kinases; Method: conceptual translation supplied by author	428	72
306	R54872	Homo sapiens	Human H13 viral receptor mutant 4.	280	95
307	D78572	Mus musculus	membrane glycoprotein	199	41
308	AF255614	Rattus norvegicus	scaffolding protein SLIPR	639	88
309	S79463	Mus sp.	semaphorin homolog=M-Sema F	162	89
310	AF178941	Homo sapiens	ATP-binding cassette sub-family A member 2	736	100
311	U03413	Dictyostelium discoideum	calcium binding protein	151	36
312	Y87347	Homo sapiens	Human signal peptide containing protein HSPP-124 SEQ ID NO:124.	744	100
313	Z97055	Homo sapiens	dJ388M5.4 (putative GS2 like protein)	789	99
314	AC004010	Homo sapiens	similar to Leucine-rich transmembrane proteins; 44% similarity to U42767 (PID:g1736918)	197	38
315	AL021392	Homo sapiens	dJ439F8.2 (supported by GENSCAN and GENEWISE)	278	38
316	U70209	Mus musculus	polycystic kidney disease 1 protein	165	38
317	AF109643	Rattus norvegicus	coxsackie-adenovirus-receptor homolog	223	38
318	AF104923	Homo sapiens	putative transcription factor	138	84
319	AF100287	Trypanosoma vivax	activated protein kinase C receptor homolog	141	38
320	G00588	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 4669.	125	51
321	Y21591	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein (clone CC332-33).	459	97
322	D26070	Homo sapiens	human type 1 inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor	232	97
323	Y27918	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene No. 123.	306	88
324	AF010144	Homo sapiens	neuronal thread protein AD7c-NTP	209	70
325	M19650	Homo sapiens	2',3'-cyclic-nucleotide 3'-phosphodiesterase (EC 3.1.4.37)	214	97
326	W80396	Homo sapiens	A secreted protein encoded by clone bp646_10.	140	70
327	X75756	Homo sapiens	protein kinase C mu	540	78
328	G02292	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6373.	721	99
329	AF168990	Homo sapiens	putative GTP-binding protein	877	99
330	S67984	Homo sapiens	anti-HIV gp120 antibody heavy chain variable region	581	80
331	X13916	Homo sapiens	LDL-receptor related precursor (AA -19 to 4525)	2823	98
332	Y87330	Homo sapiens	Human signal peptide containing protein HSPP-107 SEQ ID NO:107.	1127	100
333	Y28503	Homo sapiens	HGFH3 Human Growth Factor Homologue 3.	320	98
334	AC002563	Homo sapiens	putative RHO/RAC effector protein; 95%	327	93

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
			similarity to P49205 (PID:g1345860)		
335	Y87347	Homo sapiens	Human signal peptide containing protein HSPP-124 SEQ ID NO:124.	1111	67
336	AF006466	Mus musculus	lymphocyte specific formin related protein	193	75
337	AF265555	Homo sapiens	ubiquitin-conjugating BIR-domain enzyme APOLLON	632	97
338	Y13443	Homo sapiens	Amino acid sequence of hSlo3-2.	516	100
339	Y07637	Homo sapiens	putative GABA-gated chloride channel	189	100
340	Y05734	Homo sapiens	Human Grb7 effector 2.2412 protein.	2156	99
341	AE000497	Escherichia coli	L-idonate transcriptional regulator	928	98
342	D90855	Escherichia coli	glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (EC 1.1.99.5) chain A, anaerobic	769	99
343	D85613	Escherichia coli	membrane component	399	100
344	M93239	Escherichia coli	transmembrane protein	232	100
345	M60177	Escherichia coli	enterobactin	759	99
346	D90699	Escherichia coli	Sensor protein copS (EC 2.7.3.-).	638	97
347	D90843	Escherichia coli	CapB protein.	552	100
348	M13422	Escherichia coli	49 kd protein	1193	96
349	L10328	Escherichia coli	similar to drug resistance translocases	340	90
350	X69942	Mus musculus	enhancer-trap-locus-1	560	82
351	AF239613	Homo sapiens	apamin-sensitive small-conductance Ca2+-activated potassium channel	463	80
352	D90777	Escherichia coli	3-hydroxybutyryl-CoA dehydrogenase (EC 1.1.1.157) (b- hydroxybutyryl-CoA dehydrogenase) (BhbD).	577	100
353	D90863	Escherichia coli	similar to	311	98
354	Y52386	Homo sapiens	Human transmembrane protein HP02000.	133	58
355	Y31645	Homo sapiens	Human transport-associated protein-7 (TRANP-7).	482	55
356	Y58637	Homo sapiens	Protein regulating gene expression PRGE-30.	119	51
357	AF119226	Homo sapiens	dual-specificity tyrosine phosphatase YVH1	1788	100
358	Y87219	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein sequence SEQ ID NO:258.	165	100
359	J00132	Homo sapiens	beta-fibrinogen	233	93
360	G03789	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7870.	128	70
361	R28916	Homo sapiens	Type III procollagen (prior art).	108	40
362	U16655	Rattus norvegicus	phospholipase C delta-4	649	65
363	G03119	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7200.	95	42
364	U47276	Gallus gallus	chicken brain factor-2	104	34
365	G03789	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7870.	183	65
366	G04091	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 8172.	118	46
367	X98258	Homo sapiens	M-phase phosphoprotein 9	564	75
368	AL021366	Homo sapiens	cICK0721Q.3 (Kinesin related protein)	3387	99
369	U70932	Peromyscus leucopus	reverse transcriptase	92	59
370	X86400	Homo sapiens	gamma subunit of sodium potassium ATPase like	242	73
371	G03172	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7253.	165	56
372	U49974	Homo sapiens	mariner transposase	257	55
373	X13916	Homo sapiens	LDL-receptor related precursor (AA -19 to 4525)	21193	99
374	AF234765	Rattus norvegicus	serine-arginine-rich splicing regulatory protein SRRP86	1182	78
375	U49974	Homo sapiens	mariner transposase	172	55

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
376	G01984	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6065.	221	67
377	G00669	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 4750.	600	100
378	X52574	Mus musculus	GTP binding protein	1456	91
379	R69095	Homo sapiens	Anti-HIV Fab tat31 light chain.	68	37
380	J04974	Homo sapiens	alpha-2 type XI collagen	125	37
381	AB002405	Homo sapiens	LAK-4p	530	43
382	U64830	Dictyostelium discoideum	protein tyrosine kinase	115	44
383	G02916	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6997.	618	98
384	G01194	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5275.	617	93
385	AJ245822	Homo sapiens	type I transmembrane receptor	4560	100
386	D86974	Homo sapiens	KIAA0220	2148	98
387	G03203	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7284.	142	50
388	G04072	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 8153.	99	59
389	M12140	Homo sapiens	envelope protein	197	51
390	AJ293309	Homo sapiens	NHP2 protein	461	77
391	Y42751	Homo sapiens	Human calcium binding protein 2 (CaBP-2).	181	94
392	W48351	Homo sapiens	Human breast cancer related protein BCRB2.	241	66
393	Y14442	Homo sapiens	olfactory receptor protein	339	54
394	W85607	Homo sapiens	Secreted protein clone da228_6.	957	100
395	Y76332	Homo sapiens	Fragment of human secreted protein encoded by gene 38.	171	34
396	G03930	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 8011.	250	100
397	AB032904	Hylobates syndactylus	dopamine receptor D4	105	35
398	AJ007798	Homo sapiens	stromal antigen 3, (STAG3)	861	85
399	Y91405	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein sequence encoded by gene 2 SEQ ID NO:126.	1047	92
400	Y29861	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone cb98_4.	162	37
401	D87002	Homo sapiens	similar to rat integral membrane glycoprotein; accession number Z21513.	527	78
402	AF100754	Homo sapiens	ancient ubiquitous protein AUP1 isoform	853	95
403	X74904	Gallus gallus	alpha-2-macroglobulin receptor	258	60
404	AF075462	Mus musculus	ADP-ribosylation factor-directed GTPase activating protein isoform b	545	89
405	X92887	Human endogenous retrovirus K	pol/env	162	30
406	Y30162	Homo sapiens	Human dorsal root receptor 4 hDRR4.	325	72
407	AK022626	Homo sapiens	unnamed protein product	2833	99
408	L13802	Homo sapiens	ribosmal protein small subunit	264	92
409	Y91600	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein sequence encoded by gene 9 SEQ ID NO:273.	1788	89
410	W88745	Homo sapiens	Secreted protein encoded by gene 30 clone HTSEV09.	2004	99
411	AB043953	Mus musculus	Chat-H	2628	82
412	Y86233	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein HNTMX29, SEQ ID NO:148.	1014	92
413	U10542	Pan troglodytes	MHC class I A	265	71
414	AF155097	Homo sapiens	NY-REN-7 antigen	850	95
415	G03203	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7284.	88	48
416	Y57911	Homo sapiens	Human transmembrane protein HTMPN-35.	266	89
417	W27651	Homo sapiens	Secreted protein AT205.	481	60
418	Y76884	Homo sapiens	Retinoblastoma binding protein-7sequence.	3077	87
419	AF255559	Notothenia coriiceps	alpha tubulin	289	68
420	G01984	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6065.	209	74
421	AL109827	Homo sapiens	dJ309K20.2 (acrosomal protein ACR55 (similar to rat sperm antigen 4 (SPAG4)))	1446	96
422	AC008075	Arabidopsis thaliana	F24J5.4	112	35

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
423	AF231705	Homo sapiens	Alu co-repressor 1	1090	100
424	AF234887	Homo sapiens	FLAMINGO 1	6268	97
425	Y35942	Homo sapiens	Extended human secreted protein sequence, SEQ ID NO. 191.	1961	99
426	AB009288	Homo sapiens	N-copine	635	98
427	L12392	Homo sapiens	Huntington's Disease protein	16080	99
428	Y94990	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein vb21_1, SEQ ID NO:20.	768	98
429	AJ293573	Homo sapiens	zinc finger protein Cezanne	542	87
430	Y84441	Homo sapiens	Amino acid sequence of a human RNA-associated protein.	2074	100
431	G02850	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6931.	723	95
432	G04067	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 8148.	73	42
433	AF159296	Lycopersicon esculentum	extensin-like protein	613	48
434	W48351	Homo sapiens	Human breast cancer related protein BCRB2.	135	44
435	X73874	Homo sapiens	phosphorylase kinase	3442	97
436	AF161426	Homo sapiens	HSPC308	268	74
437	Y30812	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded from gene 2.	1055	52
438	G03798	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7879.	168	56
439	X14766	Homo sapiens	GABA-A receptor alpha 1 subunit	2294	96
440	X02344	Homo sapiens	beta-tubulin	311	95
441	AF168418	Homo sapiens	activating signal cointegrator 1	1882	100
442	L11672	Homo sapiens	zinc finger protein	795	54
443	G03203	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7284.	93	26
444	A52140	unidentified	HUMAN NDR	2451	100
445	X98330	Homo sapiens	ryanodine receptor 2	9356	99
446	AF116712	Homo sapiens	PRO2738	227	49
447	AF245447	Homo sapiens	sphingosine kinase type 2 isoform	576	99
448	AF133086	Homo sapiens	membrane-type serine protease 1	2630	94
449	U87305	Rattus norvegicus	transmembrane receptor UNC5H1	817	93
450	AF081249	Homo sapiens	JAW1-related protein MRVIIA long isoform	4568	99
451	AC005498	Homo sapiens	R31665_1	316	62
452	M60235	Homo sapiens	granule membrane protein-140	464	73
453	AB036706	Homo sapiens	intelectin	730	88
454	G00918	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 4999.	263	81
455	Y22634	Homo sapiens	Human cytokine inducible regulatory protein-1 (CIRP-1).	192	67
456	Y36705	Homo sapiens	Fragment of human secreted protein encoded by gene 62.	106	40
457	N91325	Homo sapiens	DNA encoding human growth hormone receptor.	3282	96
458	M19155	Plasmodium falciparum	S-antigen precursor	110	36
459	Y13377	Homo sapiens	Amino acid sequence of protein PRO257.	509	98
460	Y02693	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 44 clone HTDAD22.	149	43
461	Y14482	Homo sapiens	Fragment of human secreted protein encoded by gene 17.	184	54
462	Y53005	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone pm749_8 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:16.	135	47
463	X84960	Triticum aestivum	low molecular weight glutenin	109	33
464	W19919	Homo sapiens	Human Ksr-1 (kinase suppressor of Ras).	1781	85
465	AF189764	Mus musculus	alpha/beta hydrolase-1	502	59
466	U93569	Homo sapiens	p40	101	30
467	Y41528	Homo sapiens	Fragment of human secreted protein encoded by gene 77.	1172	99
468	G02872	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6953.	149	52
469	AJ000008	Homo sapiens	PI3-kinase	5832	97
470	X70922	Mus musculus	neurotoxin homologue	118	47
471	G03797	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7878.	198	75
472	Y36705	Homo sapiens	Fragment of human secreted protein encoded by	72	57

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
			gene 62.		
473	G02313	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6394.	328	100
474	Y07007	Homo sapiens	Breast cancer associated antigen precursor sequence.	1013	97
475	W93254	Homo sapiens	Human ESRP1 protein.	943	80
476	W48351	Homo sapiens	Human breast cancer related protein BCRB2.	236	65
477	Y02693	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 44 clone HTDAD22.	202	60
478	G01870	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5951.	267	100
479	AF102777	Mus musculus	FYVE finger-containing phosphoinositide kinase	3427	92
480	G03052	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7133.	123	53
481	W87701	Homo sapiens	A human membrane fusion protein designated SYTAX1.	221	77
482	G03119	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7200.	131	39
483	AF210651	Homo sapiens	NAG18	124	59
484	AF010144	Homo sapiens	neuronal thread protein AD7c-NTP	343	50
485	G00637	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 4718.	129	70
486	U15174	Homo sapiens	BCL2/adenovirus E1B 19kD-interacting protein 3	149	73
487	Y76167	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 44.	627	100
488	AJ275213	Homo sapiens	stabilin-1	1244	91
489	G03798	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7879.	313	65
490	L12392	Homo sapiens	Huntington's Disease protein	16081	100
491	G03789	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7870.	197	66
492	J03799	Homo sapiens	laminin-binding protein	228	70
493	U15174	Homo sapiens	BCL2/adenovirus E1B 19kD-interacting protein 3	128	41
494	Y02693	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 44 clone HTDAD22.	197	67
495	AC005175	Homo sapiens	R31449_3	889	94
496	G03786	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7867.	229	61
497	AB030237	Canis familiaris	D4 dopamine receptor	90	48
498	G02872	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6953.	228	65
499	U70935	Peromyscus maniculatus	reverse transcriptase	213	52
500	U48508	Homo sapiens	skeletal muscle ryanodine receptor	26406	99
501	G03371	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7452.	105	58
502	AF119851	Homo sapiens	PRO1722	156	62
503	AF113685	Homo sapiens	PRO0974	116	50
504	U79458	Homo sapiens	WW domain binding protein-2	322	59
505	W29651	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein CD124_3.	608	55
506	W85459	Homo sapiens	Secreted protein encoded by clone dh1135_9.	986	70
507	Y86265	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein HUSXE77, SEQ ID NO:180.	115	33
508	AL160175	Homo sapiens	bA243J16.3 (similar to MYLK (myosin, light polypeptide kinase))	184	92
509	U43360	Peromyscus maniculatus	reverse transcriptase	97	62
510	G03789	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7870.	117	63
511	W79092	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein dn740_3.	1058	100
512	AF010144	Homo sapiens	neuronal thread protein AD7c-NTP	205	64
513	AJ133439	Homo sapiens	GRIP1 protein	2151	100
514	AE003456	Drosophila melanogaster	CG6393 gene product	259	42
515	Z17206	Xenopus laevis	p46XIEg22	128	40
516	AF104413	Homo sapiens	large tumor suppressor 1	1766	94
517	G03797	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7878.	92	40
518	AF151083	Homo sapiens	HSPC249	444	98
519	S80864	Homo sapiens	cytochrome c-like polypeptide	318	50
520	X92485	Plasmodium vivax	pval	170	61

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
521	G03790	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7871.	159	59
522	AF121857	Homo sapiens	sorting nexin 7	259	40
523	G02654	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6735.	82	37
524	W88627	Homo sapiens	Secreted protein encoded by gene 94 clone HPMBQ32.	253	73
525	AF119851	Homo sapiens	PRO1722	162	57
526	Y27761	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene No. 47.	154	57
527	G02707	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6788.	70	45
528	U47924	Homo sapiens	C8	1112	86
529	G04063	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 8144.	84	45
530	G03203	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7284.	111	60
531	G04067	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 8148.	92	65
532	G03267	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7348.	75	29
533	G03203	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7284.	182	48
534	AF068286	Homo sapiens	HDCMD38P	861	100
535	U07707	Homo sapiens	epidermal growth factor receptor substrate	228	60
536	G01955	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6036.	484	75
537	AF219232	Gallus gallus	qin-induced kinase	206	53
538	AF135022	Homo sapiens	mediator	128	100
539	G03267	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7348.	141	59
540	AF016430	Caenorhabditis elegans	contains similarity to a BR-C/TTK domain	853	39
541	AC003093	Homo sapiens	OXYSTEROL-BINDING PROTEIN; 45% similarity to P22059 (PID:g129308)	408	66
542	M29487	Homo sapiens	integrin alpha subunit precursor	517	81
543	AF102530	Mus musculus	olfactory receptor F3	327	73
544	Y73431	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone yb186_1 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:84.	386	100
545	AE004833	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	probable TonB-dependent receptor	279	42
546	G03793	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7874.	264	53
547	Y69192	Homo sapiens	A human monocyte-macrophage apolipoprotein B receptor protein.	1772	67
548	Y91493	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein sequence encoded by gene 43 SEQ ID NO:166.	176	100
549	G01571	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5652.	777	99
550	AF044588	Homo sapiens	protein regulating cytokinesis 1; PRC1	1953	88
551	Y29332	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone pe584_2 protein sequence.	1224	94
552	X98330	Homo sapiens	ryanodine receptor 2	24621	99
553	Y42782	Homo sapiens	Human UC Band #331 protein.	684	95
554	AB025258	Mus musculus	granuphilin-a	501	41
555	AJ010346	Homo sapiens	RING-H2	1468	100
556	W92388	Homo sapiens	Human TR-interacting protein S239a.	538	92
557	AF119851	Homo sapiens	PRO1722	175	59
558	AF117756	Homo sapiens	thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein complex component TRAP150	183	32
559	G02872	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6953.	319	68
560	D86214	Mus musculus	Ca2+ dependent activator protein for secretion	1010	93
561	AF187325	Canis familiaris	melanoma antigen	287	55
562	AJ001981	Homo sapiens	OXA1L	2512	99
563	Z17238	Rattus norvegicus	glutamate receptor subtype delta-1	338	66
564	W30638	Homo sapiens	Partial human 7-transmembrane receptor HAPO167 protein.	371	100
565	AC005620	Homo sapiens	R33590_1	467	97
566	Y99358	Homo sapiens	Human PRO1772 (UNQ834) amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:63.	1138	78
567	AL031177	Homo sapiens	dJ889M15.3 (novel protein)	1002	58
568	AF151043	Homo sapiens	HSPC209	798	100

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
569	AF097518	Homo sapiens	liver-specific transporter	231	100
570	AB035698	Homo sapiens	Misshapen/NIK-related kinase MINK-1	1532	100
571	Y07096	Homo sapiens	Colon cancer associated antigen precursor sequence.	1064	100
572	AL031177	Homo sapiens	dJ889M15.3 (novel protein)	735	55
573	Y66639	Homo sapiens	Membrane-bound protein PRO290.	254	45
574	AB037108	Homo sapiens	seven transmembrane domain orphan receptor	1883	99
575	D43949	Homo sapiens	This gene is novel.	836	100
576	Y48596	Homo sapiens	Human breast tumour-associated protein 57.	108	50
577	G00352	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 4433.	141	75
578	R95913	Homo sapiens	Neural thread protein.	140	65
579	AK025116	Homo sapiens	unnamed protein product	201	70
580	Y86473	Homo sapiens	Human gene 52-encoded protein fragment, SEQ ID NO:388.	77	70
581	AF196779	Homo sapiens	JM10 protein	450	100
582	AF188706	Homo sapiens	g20 protein	330	98
583	AB030234	Canis familiaris	D4 dopamine receptor	64	56
584	G02621	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6702.	345	90
585	AL096828	Homo sapiens	dJ963E22.1 (Novel protein similar to NY-REN-2 Antigen)	268	85
586	Y30819	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded from gene 9.	235	35
587	G00357	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 4438.	132	56
588	G02872	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6953.	182	79
589	AF235017	Mus musculus	2P1 protein	764	80
590	W88627	Homo sapiens	Secreted protein encoded by gene 94 clone HPMBQ32.	329	81
591	Y30709	Homo sapiens	Amino acid sequence of a human secreted protein.	110	43
592	Y53875	Homo sapiens	A human seven transmembrane signal transducer polypeptide.	1369	92
593	Y53051	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone dd119_4 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:108.	1112	97
594	Y27658	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene No. 92.	763	79
595	G03798	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7879.	156	58
596	AF151110	Mus musculus	COP1 protein	2215	95
597	G03786	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7867.	157	65
598	AF192499	Mus musculus	putative secreted protein ZSIG37	143	40
599	AF119855	Homo sapiens	PRO1847	236	76
600	G02872	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6953.	212	73
601	Y00295	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 38.	567	88
602	AF184971	Homo sapiens	class II cytokine receptor ZCYTOR7	2015	74
603	AF061936	Homo sapiens	diacylglycerol kinase iota	773	96
604	AL096828	Homo sapiens	dJ963E22.1 (Novel protein similar to NY-REN-2 Antigen)	1333	93
605	AB033106	Homo sapiens	KIAA1280 protein	3915	100
606	X75756	Homo sapiens	protein kinase C mu	3916	99
607	D86983	Homo sapiens	similar to D.melanogaster peroxidasin(U11052)	5758	99
608	W69341	Homo sapiens	Secreted protein of clone CG279_1.	1377	99
609	W88627	Homo sapiens	Secreted protein encoded by gene 94 clone HPMBQ32.	339	82
610	Y27868	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene No. 107.	116	62
611	AF202636	Homo sapiens	angiopoietin-like protein PP1158	2164	100
612	AF090944	Homo sapiens	PRO0663	218	82
613	Y02693	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 44 clone HTDAD22.	195	59
614	M87053	Rattus norvegicus	lens membrane protein	450	84
615	AC004232	Homo sapiens	FPM315	163	37
616	G01984	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6065.	205	79

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
617	Y91524	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein sequence encoded by gene 74 SEQ ID NO:197.	821	99
618	AJ245621	Homo sapiens	CTL2 protein	2258	99
619	Y76198	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 75.	108	64
620	AF067864	Homo sapiens	transferrin receptor 2 alpha	3922	94
621	D90721	Escherichia coli	Transmembrane protein dppC	573	90
622	W75858	Homo sapiens	Human secretory protein of clone CS752-3.	730	100
623	Y94982	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein vb12_1, SEQ ID NO:4.	733	100
624	AF034745	Mus musculus	LNXp80	637	83
625	U42580	Paramecium bursaria Chlorella virus 1	Pro-rich, IPPPNMSLPLS (3x)	94	46
626	U79260	Homo sapiens	unknown	194	70
627	R95913	Homo sapiens	Neural thread protein.	99	50
628	G03450	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7531.	427	100
629	Y36281	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 58.	590	100
630	Y02693	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 44 clone HTDAD22.	165	76
631	G02139	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6220.	268	96
632	U16996	Homo sapiens	protein tyrosine posphatase	351	80
633	AF121857	Homo sapiens	sorting nexin 7	2019	100
634	AF283772	Homo sapiens	similar to Homo sapiens ribosomal protein L10 encoded by GenBank Accession Number L25899	340	77
635	Y07090	Homo sapiens	Renal cancer associated antigen precursor sequence.	277	64
636	AB013382	Homo sapiens	DUSP6	414	76
637	G02872	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6953.	315	71
638	M95762	Rattus norvegicus	GABA transporter	924	89
639	G03789	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7870.	219	60
640	Y01400	Homo sapiens	Secreted protein encoded by gene 18 clone HNHFO29.	137	79
641	AC008075	Arabidopsis thaliana	F24J5.4	121	33
642	W74824	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 96 clone HAQBK61.	615	62
643	AB015982	Homo sapiens	serine/threonine kinase	485	98
644	Y25806	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein fragment encoded from gene 23.	162	46
645	AF122904	Homo sapiens	membrane protein DAP10	474	100
646	AF233323	Homo sapiens	Fas-associated phosphatase-1	200	38
647	W48804	Homo sapiens	Homo sapiens clone BK158_1 protein.	1203	99
648	AF257330	Homo sapiens	COBW-like protein	1440	98
649	Y36203	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein #75.	233	73
650	G02872	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6953.	173	78
651	Y32199	Homo sapiens	Human receptor molecule (REC) encoded by Incyte clone 2022379.	1012	100
652	AB032909	Hylobates agilis	dopamine receptor D4	122	32
653	AK021848	Homo sapiens	unnamed protein product	186	69
654	W73411	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by Gene No. 15.	57	37
655	L22455	Rattus norvegicus	mu opioid receptor	116	34
656	G03112	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7193.	110	45
657	G02345	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6426.	459	97
658	W88627	Homo sapiens	Secreted protein encoded by gene 94 clone HPMBQ32.	291	75
659	G02832	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6913.	134	65
660	Y91423	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein sequence encoded by gene 11 SEQ ID NO:144.	333	96

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
661	G03789	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7870.	168	68
662	Y53886	Homo sapiens	A suppressor of cytokine signalling protein designated HSCOP-6.	375	43
663	W75771	Homo sapiens	Human GTP binding protein APD08.	629	100
664	AL096770	Homo sapiens	bA150A6.2 (novel 7 transmembrane receptor (rhodopsin family) (olfactory receptor like) protein (hs6M1-21))	480	55
665	AB037734	Homo sapiens	KIAA1313 protein	978	96
666	W82841	Homo sapiens	Human cerebral protein-1.	192	84
667	W82841	Homo sapiens	Human cerebral protein-1.	182	87
668	AB030184	Mus musculus	contains transmembrane (TM) region and ATP binding region	757	68
669	AB032919	Hylobates muelleri	dopamine receptor D4	85	37
670	AF107295	Rattus norvegicus	outer membrane protein	746	81
671	Z33642	Homo sapiens	leukocyte surface protein	394	93
672	W85608	Homo sapiens	Secreted protein clone du410_5.	261	91
673	G03203	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7284.	106	48
674	AL035587	Homo sapiens	dJ475N16.4 (KIAA0240)	2388	99
675	Y59668	Homo sapiens	Secreted protein 108-005-5-0-C1-FL.	1134	53
676	G03797	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7878.	174	74
677	AF026954	Bos taurus	pyruvate dehydrogenase phosphatase regulatory subunit precursor; PDPr	1013	95
678	L11625	Mus musculus	receptor protein-tyrosine kinase	545	96
679	AL031427	Homo sapiens	dJ167A19.3 (novel protein)	745	100
680	AJ133430	Mus musculus	olfactory receptor	528	77
681	G02532	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6613.	179	70
682	G03789	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7870.	336	76
683	Y94943	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone yt14_1 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:92.	118	100
684	U43360	Peromyscus maniculatus	reverse transcriptase	100	37
685	G00885	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 4966.	162	60
686	AK001518	Homo sapiens	unnamed protein product	590	100
687	G01982	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6063.	718	100
688	Y92241	Homo sapiens	Human cancer associated antigen precursor (MO-REN-46).	2405	99
689	AC024792	Caenorhabditis elegans	contains similarity to TR:P78316	423	36
690	Y27868	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene No. 107.	183	81
691	Y56514	Homo sapiens	Human Jurkat cell clone P2-15 AIM10 longest ORF protein sequence.	180	88
692	Y27795	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene No. 79.	1539	99
693	Y36268	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 45.	428	98
694	U12465	Homo sapiens	ribosomal protein L35	308	89
695	Y45272	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded from gene 16.	1517	99
696	AF191838	Homo sapiens	TANK binding kinase TBK1	1242	98
697	Y02693	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 44 clone HTDAD22.	275	75
698	Y87280	Homo sapiens	Human signal peptide containing protein HSPP-57 SEQ ID NO:57.	576	90
699	Y97999	Homo sapiens	Human SCAD family molecule HSFM-1, SEQ ID NO:1.	729	99
700	AJ006701	Homo sapiens	putative serine/threonine protein kinase	610	79
701	AF209198	Homo sapiens	zinc finger protein 277	2357	100
702	AJ298841	Mus musculus	torsinA protein	709	45
703	AK021729	Homo sapiens	unnamed protein product	622	98
704	Z46787	Caenorhabditis elegans	similar to Glutaredoxin, Zinc finger, C3HC4 type (RING finger)	920	51
705	G02882	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6963.	589	98

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
706	G02501	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6582.	125	58
707	R95326	Homo sapiens	Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1 death domain ligand (clone 2DD).	121	95
708	G03002	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7083.	125	39
709	Y96202	Homo sapiens	IkappaB kinase (IKK) binding protein, Y2H56.	516	98
710	M63577	Saccharomyces cerevisiae	SFP1	131	59
711	AB026291	Rattus norvegicus	acetoacetyl-CoA synthetase	467	85
712	D21211	Homo sapiens	protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP-BAS, type 3)	368	44
713	AF044033	Marmota marmota	olfactory receptor	615	83
714	G03561	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7642.	251	100
715	AB033062	Homo sapiens	KIAA1236 protein	1380	100
716	G00577	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 4658.	80	73
717	Y96864	Homo sapiens	SEQ. ID. 37 from WO0034474.	835	99
718	AJ243396	Homo sapiens	voltage-gated sodium channel beta-3 subunit	234	100
719	U47334	Homo sapiens	similar to chicken gamma aminobutyric acid receptor beta4 subunit	578	99
720	AB020598	Homo sapiens	peptide transporter 3	1096	100
721	Y53886	Homo sapiens	A suppressor of cytokine signalling protein designated HSCOP-6.	570	74
722	J05046	Homo sapiens	insulin receptor-related receptor	6787	100
723	AF001958	Ambystoma tigrinum	electrogenic Na+ bicarbonate cotransporter; NBC	111	41
724	AF127084	Mus musculus	semaphorin cytoplasmic domain-associated protein 3A	5253	94
725	X54673	Homo sapiens	GABA transporter	3114	99
726	AF016191	Rattus norvegicus	potassium channel	370	100
727	AB029559	Rattus norvegicus	BAT1	139	35
728	Y28503	Homo sapiens	HGFH3 Human Growth Factor Homologue 3.	2186	97
729	AJ011415	Homo sapiens	plexin-B1/SEP receptor	729	56
730	Z93096	Homo sapiens	bK390B3.1 (manic fringe (Drosophila) homolog)	142	68
731	Z10062	Homo sapiens	cDNA encoding a human vanilloid receptor homologue Vanilrep1.	675	99
732	AF161382	Homo sapiens	HSPC264	492	94
733	AB029033	Homo sapiens	KIAA1110 protein	3826	99
734	AE000493	Escherichia coli	putative transport protein	592	97
735	AL033379	Homo sapiens	dJ417O22.2 (novel 7 transmembrane receptor (rhodopsin family) protein similar to high-affinity lysophosphatidic acid receptor homolog)	2173	99
736	AF132599	Homo sapiens	RANTES factor of late activated T lymphocytes-1	245	56
737	X55019	Homo sapiens	acetylcholine receptor delta subunit	883	99
738	X91906	Homo sapiens	voltage-gated chloride ion channel	1978	100
739	AB026116	Homo sapiens	organic anion transporter 4	1444	98
740	D00570	Mus musculus	open reading frame (196 AA)	83	24
741	W03626	Homo sapiens	Human thyrotropin GPR N-terminal sequence.	118	40
742	U66059	Homo sapiens	V_segment translation product	614	100
743	AF119815	Homo sapiens	G-protein-coupled receptor	2751	99
744	X16663	Homo sapiens	haematopoietic lineage cell protein (AA 1-486)	148	93
745	W67838	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 32 clone HLTCJ63.	448	95
746	W57260	Homo sapiens	Human semaphorin Y.	2414	100
747	W21578	Homo sapiens	Alzheimer's disease protein encoded by DNA from plasmid pGCS2232.	968	65
748	Y94935	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone yd218_1 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:76.	622	100
749	AL022238	Homo sapiens	dJ1042K10.5 (novel protein)	314	85
750	G03889	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7970.	391	87

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
751	AB025258	Mus musculus	granuphilin-a	773	41
752	Y52386	Homo sapiens	Human transmembrane protein HP02000.	900	99
753	Y48586	Homo sapiens	Human breast tumour-associated protein 47.	2527	99
754	AJ272207	Homo sapiens	putative G protein-coupled receptor 92	694	100
755	M85183	Rattus norvegicus	vasopressin receptor	979	68
756	AF190501	Homo sapiens	leucine-rich repeat-containing G protein-coupled receptor 6	388	71
757	Y02692	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 43 clone HTADX17.	461	87
758	Z22535	Homo sapiens	ALK-3	439	98
759	R04932	Homo sapiens	Interferon-gamma receptor segment from clone 39 responsiblefor binding the target.	564	97
760	W74902	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 175 clone HE8BI92.	1217	99
761	G03706	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7787.	223	88
762	AB020676	Homo sapiens	KIAA0869 protein	4433	99
763	AK026992	Homo sapiens	unnamed protein product	2285	99
764	AF173358	Homo sapiens	glucocorticoid receptor AF-1 coactivator-1	573	100
765	AF268066	Mus musculus	netrin 4	2019	89
766	Y48585	Homo sapiens	Human breast tumour-associated protein 46.	1169	89
767	AF230378	Mus musculus	interleukin-1 delta	309	45
768	AF121975	Mus musculus	odorant receptor S18	268	62
769	AB008515	Homo sapiens	RanBPM	611	57
770	Y09945	Rattus norvegicus	putative integral membrane transport protein	458	50
771	AF226731	Homo sapiens	AD026	688	99
772	Y27132	Homo sapiens	Human glioblastoma-derived polypeptide (clone OA004FG).	1384	100
773	X87832	Homo sapiens	NOV/plexin-A1 protein	1821	98
774	AB025258	Mus musculus	granuphilin-a	500	41
775	AF125101	Homo sapiens	HSPC040 protein	232	93
776	G02815	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6896.	314	95
777	G02493	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6574.	191	68
778	R03301	Homo sapiens	Sequence of pre-human atrial natriuretic peptide.	213	45
779	AL357374	Homo sapiens	bA353C18.2 (novel protein)	232	100
780	AF100346	Homo sapiens	neuronal voltage gated calcium channel gamma-3 subunit	1434	89
781	Y19566	Homo sapiens	Amino acid sequence of a human secreted protein.	103	52
782	Y36233	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 10.	1098	93
783	AF084464	Rattus norvegicus	GTP-binding protein REM2	141	30
784	W49042	Homo sapiens	Human low density lipoprotein binding protein LBP-3.	2693	99
785	AF238381	Homo sapiens	PTOV1	1904	91
786	Y91870	Homo sapiens	Human apoptosis related protein.	547	100
787	Y71062	Homo sapiens	Human membrane transport protein, MTRP-7.	1062	94
788	AF117754	Homo sapiens	thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein complex component TRAP240	8684	98
789	AL049569	Homo sapiens	dJ37C10.3 (novel ATPase)	2848	96
790	AF151848	Homo sapiens	CGI-90 protein	745	96
791	Y08639	Homo sapiens	nuclear orphan receptor ROR-beta	1421	95
792	Y41706	Homo sapiens	Human PRO381 protein sequence.	644	99
793	AF121228	Homo sapiens	thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein complex component TRAP95	1037	100
794	G04072	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 8153.	124	62
795	Y69384	Homo sapiens	Amino acid sequence of a 14274 receptor protein.	119	100
796	W40215	Homo sapiens	Human macrophage antigen.	1358	99

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
797	AF258340	Homo sapiens	hepatocellular carcinoma-associated antigen 112	1151	99
798	AF159615	Homo sapiens	FGF receptor activating protein 1	461	98
799	Y59863	Homo sapiens	Human normal uterus tissue derived protein 26.	797	99
800	W70459	Homo sapiens	Human T1-receptor ligand III splice variant 2.	572	92
801	L00073	Homo sapiens	renin	1913	93
802	P92219	Homo sapiens (human)	CRI protein.	11963	97
803	X15357	Homo sapiens	ANP-A receptor preprotein (AA -32 to 1029)	5199	98
804	W64473	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein from clone EC172_1.	4018	95
805	AJ243874	Homo sapiens	oligophrenin-4	2067	100
806	G01731	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5812.	284	100
807	Z24680	Homo sapiens	garp	1562	83
808	AF171669	Homo sapiens	glycoprotein-associated amino acid transporter LAT2	1364	90
809	W70321	Homo sapiens	Secreted protein CC198_1.	1154	96
810	W74843	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 115 clone HOVBA03.	855	99
811	AF108831	Homo sapiens	K:Cl cotransporter 3	4561	100
812	AF092135	Homo sapiens	PTD014	862	100
813	AF283772	Homo sapiens	similar to Homo sapiens ribosomal protein L10 encoded by GenBank Accession Number L25899	784	100
814	G01563	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5644.	330	100
815	AF051151	Homo sapiens	Toll/interleukin-1 receptor-like protein 3	3850	99
816	W95630	Homo sapiens	Homo sapiens secreted protein gene clone gn114_1.	358	100
817	G01082	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5163.	549	100
818	AF151800	Homo sapiens	CGI-41 protein	1106	95
819	L00352	Homo sapiens	low density lipoprotein receptor	3980	100
820	X04434	Homo sapiens	IGF-I receptor	5832	99
821	G03844	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7925.	572	100
822	AF212220	Homo sapiens	TERA	396	48
823	Y50125	Homo sapiens	Human glycophosphatidylinositol-anchored protein GPI-122.	4897	99
824	AF156778	Homo sapiens	ASB-3 protein	2675	98
825	AF096322	Homo sapiens	neuronal voltage-gated calcium channel gamma-2 subunit	1105	100
826	Y07972	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein fragment #2 encoded from gene 28.	1540	100
827	AB032013	Homo sapiens	potassium channel Kv8.1	2435	95
828	Y13620	Homo sapiens	BCL9	5284	96
829	Y91474	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein sequence encoded by gene 24 SEQ ID NO:147.	541	98
830	X54232	Homo sapiens	glypican	1625	87
831	X14830	Homo sapiens	acetylcholine receptor beta-subunit preprotein	2540	100
832	Y71262	Homo sapiens	Human chondromodulin-like protein, Zchm1.	1002	100
833	G03873	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7954.	638	96
834	AC003030	Homo sapiens	R29828_1	1389	93
835	Y38422	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein.	964	87
836	U41557	Caenorhabditis elegans	glycine-rich	85	36
837	AL121889	Homo sapiens	dJ1076E17.1 (KIAA0823 protein (continues in AL023803))	998	75
838	AJ011415	Homo sapiens	plexin-B1/SEP receptor	1580	60
839	W80398	Homo sapiens	A secreted protein encoded by clone cw1543_3.	1105	67
840	G00862	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 4943.	255	92
841	G02650	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6731.	644	97
842	AF036717	Homo sapiens	FGFR signalling adaptor SNT-1	2629	99
843	Y73446	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone yc27_1 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:114.	1089	100
844	G02872	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6953.	357	69
845	AF151810	Homo sapiens	CGI-52 protein	1443	88
846	X83378	Homo sapiens	putative chloride channel	1620	99
847	AC004883	Homo sapiens	similar to general transcription factor 2I; similar	655	96

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
			to AF038969 (PID:g2827207)		
848	X99886	Homo sapiens	monocyte chemotactic protein-2	160	76
849	AC005587	Homo sapiens	similar to mouse olfactory receptor 13; similar to P34984 (PID:g464305)	963	98
850	AB038237	Homo sapiens	G protein-coupled receptor C5L2	1767	100
851	AF124490	Homo sapiens	ARF GTPase-activating protein GIT1	3415	98
852	Y86217	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein HWIIGU54, SEQ ID NO:132.	1189	99
853	AF224741	Homo sapiens	chloride channel protein 7	3748	99
854	X17094	Homo sapiens	furin (AA 1-794)	3550	99
855	W78245	Homo sapiens	Fragment of human secreted protein encoded by gene 19.	1245	99
856	R97569	Homo sapiens	Interleukin-2 receptor associated protein p43.	1926	100
857	Y41765	Homo sapiens	Human PRO1083 protein sequence.	3211	99
858	AF057306	Homo sapiens	transmembrane proteolipid	481	84
859	AK025116	Homo sapiens	unnamed protein product	374	69
860	Y41312	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 5 clone HLDRM43.	824	100
862	Y25776	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded from gene 66.	895	99
863	Y74188	Homo sapiens	Human prostate tumor EST fragment derived protein #375.	96	30
864	AF167473	Homo sapiens	heme-binding protein	870	99
865	G02532	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6613.	211	67
866	X54870	Homo sapiens	Type II integral membrane protein	1201	100
867	G00700	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 4781.	640	99
868	Y07894	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein fragment encoded from gene 43.	388	88
869	J00123	Homo sapiens	preproenkephalin (	1349	95
870	Y91632	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein sequence encoded by gene 25 SEQ ID NO:305.	1048	98
871	L04311	Homo sapiens	GABA-alpha receptor beta-3 subunit	237	93
872	Y29988	Homo sapiens	Human cytokine family member EF-7 protein.	960	94
873	AF161382	Homo sapiens	HSPC264	1124	99
874	G03412	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7493.	464	100
875	Y27572	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene No. 6.	573	96
876	M15530	Homo sapiens	B-cell growth factor	171	56
877	W63681	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein 1.	1652	99
878	L27867	Rattus norvegicus	neurexophilin	1448	98
879	Y10835	Homo sapiens	Amino acid sequence of a human secreted protein.	321	100
880	W88991	Homo sapiens	Polypeptide fragment encoded by gene 144.	936	100
881	AF118670	Homo sapiens	orphan G protein-coupled receptor	1971	100
882	AF208865	Homo sapiens	EDRF	528	100
883	Y18462	Homo sapiens	cathepsin L	209	72
884	Y94950	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone dh1073_12 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:106.	348	100
885	AF070661	Homo sapiens	HSPC005	404	100
886	Y04315	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 23.	385	100
887	X92744	Homo sapiens	hBD-1	375	100
888	Y22496	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein sequence clone cn621_8.	994	94
889	Y41293	Homo sapiens	Human soluble protein ZTMPO-1.	4595	99
890	G03714	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7795.	147	63
891	AF208856	Homo sapiens	BM-014	1012	99
892	U29195	Homo sapiens	neuronal pentraxin II	2002	98
893	X68149	Homo sapiens	Burkitt lymphoma receptor 1	1953	100
894	Y94914	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone pw337_6 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:34.	537	100
895	W61630	Homo sapiens	Clone HNFGW06 of EGFR receptor family.	326	63
896	M24110	Homo sapiens	GOS19-2 peptide precursor	481	100
897	Z68747	Homo sapiens	imogen 38	2018	99
898	AF186112	Homo sapiens	neurokinin B-like protein ZNEUROK1	619	100
899	AF225420	Homo sapiens	AD025	734	100

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
900	P60657	Homo sapiens	Sequence of human lipocortin.	1835	100
901	M27288	Homo sapiens	oncostatin M	1297	99
902	W85737	Homo sapiens	Polypeptide with transmembrane domain.	749	100
903	G01349	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5430.	650	99
904	Y00261	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 4.	1133	99
905	AF039688	Homo sapiens	antigen NY-CO-3	771	99
906	AB007836	Homo sapiens	Hic-5	2544	100
907	AB017507	Homo sapiens	Apg12	224	100
908	AK000056	Homo sapiens	unnamed protein product	1537	98
909	Y86299	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein HFOXB55, SEQ ID NO:214.	427	100
910	AF231023	Homo sapiens	protocadherin Flamingo 1	7393	99
911	Y14134	Homo sapiens	Vascular endothelial cell growth inhibitor beta protein sequence.	1319	100
912	Z90420	Homo sapiens	Human GDF-3 (hGDF-3) polypeptide encoding cDNA.	1950	100
913	Y19757	Homo sapiens	SEQ ID NO 475 from WO9922243.	1361	100
914	G03172	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7253.	112	48
915	U14971	Homo sapiens	ribosomal protein S9	886	90
916	AF172854	Homo sapiens	cardiotrophin-like cytokine CLC	1204	99
917	AC005525	Homo sapiens	F22162_1	1963	100
918	AF166350	Homo sapiens	ST7 protein	4711	99
919	Y87285	Homo sapiens	Human signal peptide containing protein HSPP-62 SEQ ID NO:62.	430	100
920	Y36131	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein #3.	465	88
921	AF193766	Homo sapiens	cytokine-like protein C17	724	100
922	Y95013	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein vc48_1, SEQ ID NO:66.	357	100
923	X75208	Homo sapiens	protein tyrosine kinase-receptor	5256	100
924	Y96202	Homo sapiens	IkappaB kinase (IKK) binding protein, Y2H56.	813	98
925	AB039886	Homo sapiens	down-regulated in gastric cancer	785	78
926	G03368	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7449.	55	50
927	Y48606	Homo sapiens	Human breast tumour-associated protein 67.	539	100
928	Y36151	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein #23.	668	100
929	AF110399	Homo sapiens	elongation factor Ts	1666	100
930	AF210317	Homo sapiens	facilitative glucose transporter family member GLUT9	2763	99
931	Y73328	Homo sapiens	HTRM clone 082843 protein sequence.	931	100
932	G01959	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6040.	274	100
933	U47924	Homo sapiens	B-cell receptor associated protein	1469	100
934	G03827	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7908.	529	93
935	AB039371	Homo sapiens	mitochondrial ABC transporter 3	196	63
936	X56385	Canis familiaris	rab8	1064	100
937	B08906	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein sequence encoded by gene 16 SEQ ID NO:63.	117	44
938	M13692	Homo sapiens	alpha-1 acid glycoprotein precursor	1064	99
939	Y53886	Homo sapiens	A suppressor of cytokine signalling protein designated HSCOP-6.	515	42
940	Y16630	Homo sapiens	Human Putative Adrenomedullin Receptor (PAR).	1904	99
941	AC005102	Homo sapiens	small inducible cytokine subfamily A member 24	627	99
942	M12886	Homo sapiens	T-cell receptor beta chain	1289	81
943	AF226046	Homo sapiens	GK003	1049	98
944	Y36078	Homo sapiens	Extended human secreted protein sequence, SEQ ID NO. 463.	667	100
945	M22877	Homo sapiens	cytochrome c	565	100
946	W67869	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 63 clone HHGDB72.	551	93
947	W67859	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 53 clone HBMCL41.	283	100
948	W85726	Homo sapiens	Novel protein (Clone BG33_7).	789	100
949	AJ242015	Homo sapiens	eMDC II protein	4236	100
950	G04075	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 8156.	567	99

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
951	AF110645	Homo sapiens	candidate tumor suppressor p33 ING1 homolog	1314	100
952	Y36111	Homo sapiens	Extended human secreted protein sequence, SEQ ID NO. 496.	402	70
953	AB012109	Homo sapiens	APC10	990	100
954	AF246221	Homo sapiens	transmembrane protein BRI	1405	100
955	AF054986	Homo sapiens	putative transmembrane GTPase	1883	100
956	W74726	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein fg949_3.	1879	100
957	Y27096	Homo sapiens	Human viral receptor protein (ACVRP).	1581	100
958	AJ222967	Homo sapiens	cystinosin	1920	100
959	Y53052	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone df202_3 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:110.	587	100
960	G02694	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6775.	283	100
961	AF151855	Homo sapiens	CGI-97 protein	1214	96
962	U26592	Homo sapiens	diabetes mellitus type I autoantigen	250	65
963	AL050306	Homo sapiens	dJ475B7.2 (novel protein)	3796	100
964	AF078859	Homo sapiens	PTD004	2089	100
965	AB020315	Homo sapiens	homologue of mouse dkk-1 gene:Acc# AF030433	1466	100
966	X04571	Homo sapiens	precursor polypeptide (AA -22 to 1185)	6580	99
967	AF146019	Homo sapiens	hepatocellular carcinoma antigen gene 520	993	99
968	AF071002	Homo sapiens	minK-related peptide 1; MiRP1	632	100
969	AB021227	Homo sapiens	membrane-type-5 matrix metalloproteinase	3545	100
970	AF180920	Homo sapiens	cyclin L ania-6a	1579	100
971	AF105365	Homo sapiens	K-Cl cotransporter KCC4	5621	99
972	AF083248	Homo sapiens	ribosomal protein L26 homolog	739	100
973	AJ132429	Homo sapiens	hyperpolarization-activated cyclic nucleotide gated cation channel hHCN4	6295	100
974	W61619	Homo sapiens	Clone HTPEF86 of TM4SF superfamily.	454	100
975	AF155100	Homo sapiens	zinc finger protein NY-REN-21 antigen	2261	100
976	AF275948	Homo sapiens	ABCA1	11763	99
977	AB026891	Homo sapiens	cystine/glutamate transporter	2552	100
978	AF117657	Homo sapiens	thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein complex component TRAP80	3348	99
979	AF044201	Rattus norvegicus	neural membrane protein 35; NMP35	1570	92
980	AF119297	Homo sapiens	neuroendocrine-specific protein-like protein 1	1170	99
981	AF155652	Homo sapiens	potassium channel modulatory factor	1983	99
982	W88499	Homo sapiens	Human stomach carcinoma clone HP10412-encoded protein.	1553	99
983	Z56281	Homo sapiens	interferon regulatory factor 3	2012	98
984	AB026125	Homo sapiens	ART-4	2160	100
985	Y14482	Homo sapiens	Fragment of human secreted protein encoded by gene 17.	172	70
986	AB023888	Homo sapiens	b-chemokine receptor CCR4	1895	100
987	W27291	Homo sapiens	Human H1075-1 secreted protein 5' end.	712	100
988	AF153450	Manduca sexta	juvenile hormone esterase binding protein	226	32
989	G03697	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7778.	194	88
990	AF204159	Homo sapiens	potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel beta 3a subunit	1486	100
991	G02061	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6142.	558	99
992	AL031266	Caenorhabditis elegans	VM106R.1	327	40
993	Y66749	Homo sapiens	Membrane-bound protein PRO1124.	4730	99
994	G01246	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5327.	141	77
995	AF133845	Homo sapiens	corin	5811	99
996	AF117756	Homo sapiens	thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein complex component TRAP150	4999	100
997	W62066	Homo sapiens	Human stem cell antigen 2.	284	93
998	Y87173	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein sequence SEQ ID NO:212.	725	100
999	Y13379	Homo sapiens	Amino acid sequence of protein PRO263.	1654	99
1000	Y95008	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein vf3_1, SEQ ID NO:56.	676	47
1001	AF190167	Homo sapiens	membrane associated protein SLP-2	1747	100

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
1002	G01234	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5315.	398	96
1003	W73420	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by Gene No. 24.	2150	100
1004	X12791	Homo sapiens	19kD SRP-protein (AA 1 - 144)	742	100
1005	M23323	Homo sapiens	membrane protein	642	100
1006	X63745	Homo sapiens	KDEL receptor	326	98
1007	Y35997	Homo sapiens	Extended human secreted protein sequence, SEQ ID NO. 382.	824	99
1008	AB032918	Hylobates moloch	dopamine receptor D4	92	35
1009	Y91680	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein sequence encoded by gene 81 SEQ ID NO:353.	1372	99
1010	AL136125	Homo sapiens	dJ304B14.1 (novel protein)	825	98
1011	G03733	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7814.	379	98
1012	Y17531	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone BL205 14 protein.	818	97
1013	G00724	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 4805.	462	100
1014	AF288092	Naegleria gruberi	haem lyase	114	37
1015	AB045292	Homo sapiens	M83 protein	3867	99
1016	X15940	Homo sapiens	ribosomal protein L31 (AA 1-125)	644	100
1017	Y94873	Homo sapiens	Human protein clone HP02632.	1876	100
1018	AL024498	Homo sapiens	dJ417M14.1 (novel protein)	589	100
1019	X83425	Homo sapiens	Lutheran blood group glycoprotein	3054	99
1020	W03516	Homo sapiens	Prostaglandin DP receptor.	1864	100
1021	G03960	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 8041.	398	100
1022	Y91689	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein sequence encoded by gene 93 SEQ ID NO:362.	768	100
1023	AE000660	Homo sapiens	hADV36S1	573	100
1024	AF132965	Homo sapiens	CGI-31 protein	1550	100
1025	W92380	Homo sapiens	Human TR-interacting protein S103a.	1466	97
1026	R66278	Homo sapiens	Therapeutic polypeptide from glioblastoma cell line.	830	100
1027	X65614	Homo sapiens	S100P calcium-binding protein	476	100
1028	Y41741	Homo sapiens	Human PRO704 protein sequence.	1323	100
1029	AJ001014	Homo sapiens	RAMP1	806	100
1030	W63682	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein 2.	1354	99
1031	AK023007	Homo sapiens	unnamed protein product	766	100
1032	W97900	Homo sapiens	Human SR-BI class B scavenger.	2672	99
1033	Y82453	Homo sapiens	Human TGC-440 secretory protein SEQ ID NO:1.	639	99
1034	Y73473	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone yd178_1 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:168.	752	93
1035	Y86468	Homo sapiens	Human gene 48-encoded protein fragment, SEQ ID NO:383.	96	90
1036	U09813	Homo sapiens	mitochondrial ATP synthase subunit 9 precursor	698	100
1037	AJ242832	Homo sapiens	calpain	3699	99
1038	X66403	Homo sapiens	acetylcholine receptor epsilon subunit CHRNE	2574	100
1039	AJ242730	Homo sapiens	polyhomeotic 2	1310	100
1040	AF169968	Mus musculus	DNA binding protein DESRT	1453	80
1041	X52563	Bos taurus	permability increasing protein	383	29
1042	G00368	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 4449.	75	50
1043	G02532	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6613.	60	53
1044	M94582	Homo sapiens	interleukin 8 receptor B	1850	100
1045	AL080239	Homo sapiens	bG256O22.1 (similar to IGFALS (insulin-like growth factor binding protein, acid labile subunit))	1704	50
1046	AF125101	Homo sapiens	HSPC040 protein	580	100
1047	W74809	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 81 clone HMWDN32.	176	100
1048	AL022238	Homo sapiens	dJ1042K10.4 (novel protein)	2201	100
1049	W88667	Homo sapiens	Secreted protein encoded by gene 134 clone HAIBP89.	1559	99
1050	AF097518	Homo sapiens	liver-specific transporter	2820	100

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
1051	W78324	Homo sapiens	Fragment of human secreted protein encoded by gene 81.	1318	98
1052	Y21851	Homo sapiens	Human signal peptide-contianing protein (SIGP) (clone ID 2328134).	1643	95
1053	AL163815	Arabidopsis thaliana	putative protein	661	62
1054	Y76200	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 77.	262	100
1055	AJ276567	Homo sapiens	TC10-like Rho GTPase	1160	100
1056	Y27620	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene No. 54.	154	96
1057	D14530	Homo sapiens	ribosomal protein	745	100
1058	AF132000	Homo sapiens	TADA1 protein	1132	100
1059	AL031778	Homo sapiens	dJ34B21.1 (novel BZRP (benzodiazapine receptor (peripheral) (MBR, PBR, PBKS, IBP, Isoquinoline-binding protein)) LIKE protein)	920	100
1060	AF227135	Homo sapiens	candidate taste receptor T2R9	134	33
1061	Y27575	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene No. 9.	1392	100
1062	Z11697	Homo sapiens	HB15	1088	100
1063	AF123757	Homo sapiens	putative transmembrane protein	819	100
1064	AF155135	Homo sapiens	novel retinal pigment epithelial cell protein	2932	99
1065	Y41674	Homo sapiens	Human channel-related molecule HCRM-2.	936	99
1066	AJ250042	Homo sapiens	Rab5 GDP/GTP exchange factor homologue	2575	100
1067	Y36087	Homo sapiens	Extended human secreted protein sequence, SEQ ID NO. 472.	770	85
1068	Y94959	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone mc300_1 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:124.	301	100
1069	Y94959	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone mc300_1 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:124.	301	100
1070	W64535	Homo sapiens	Human leukocyte cell clone HP00804 protein.	2014	99
1071	X03145	Homo sapiens	pot. ORF III	148	50
1072	AL031177	Homo sapiens	dJ889M15.3 (novel protein)	821	91
1073	X82200	Homo sapiens	gpStaf50	249	62
1074	G03213	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7294.	99	47
1075	Y36233	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 10.	506	55
1076	G03187	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7268.	424	98
1077	L25899	Homo sapiens	ribosomal protein L10	332	76
1078	Y91447	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein sequence encoded by gene 48 SEQ ID NO:168.	898	97
1079	G01862	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5943.	290	89
1080	AB039723	Homo sapiens	WNT receptor frizzled-3	1376	92
1081	AB020527	Homo sapiens	Na/PO4 cotransporter homolog	269	100
1082	L13802	Homo sapiens	ribosmal protein small subunit	499	80
1083	W75098	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 42 clone HSXBI25.	143	81
1084	G03564	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7645.	83	51
1085	G04063	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 8144.	88	43
1086	AF090942	Homo sapiens	PRO0657	124	64
1087	G00517	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 4598.	129	41
1088	G04091	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 8172.	126	36
1089	AF140631	Homo sapiens	G-protein coupled receptor 14	364	82
1090	G04063	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 8144.	114	32
1091	S72304	Mus sp.	LMW G-protein	146	83
1092	W88708	Homo sapiens	Secreted protein encoded by gene 175 clone HEMAM41.	405	100
1093	W85612	Homo sapiens	Secreted protein clone fh123_5.	4358	97
1094	Y53012	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone pm514_4 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:30.	1013	99
1095	Y92345	Homo sapiens	Human cancer associated antigen precursor from clone NY-REN-62.	409	100
1096	AF090942	Homo sapiens	PRO0657	147	60
1097	L24521	Homo sapiens	transformation-related protein	166	58
1098	X56932	Homo sapiens	23 kD highly basic protein	490	70
1099	G04063	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 8144.	83	35
1100	Y02693	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 44 clone HTDAD22.	149	59

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
1101	AF119851	Homo sapiens	PRO1722	183	72
1102	G04086	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 8167.	207	62
1103	G04063	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 8144.	91	52
1104	X74856	Mus musculus	ribosomal protein L28	128	69
1105	G03789	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7870.	130	62
1106	G03133	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7214.	122	48
1107	G03040	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7121.	69	43
1108	AF039942	Homo sapiens	HCF-binding transcription factor Zhangfei	744	99
1109	AF201951	Homo sapiens	high affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor beta subunit	738	94
1110	AF111108	Mus musculus	transient receptor potential 2	223	79
1111	AF119900	Homo sapiens	PRO2822	144	59
1112	Y16589	Homo sapiens	A protein that interacts with presenilins.	265	39
1113	G02872	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6953.	178	67
1114	Y02999	Homo sapiens	Fragment of human secreted protein encoded by gene 121.	164	63
1115	Y30811	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded from gene 1.	1217	99
1116	X51394	Xenopus laevis	APEG precursor protein	130	40
1117	M27826	Homo sapiens	neutral protease large subunit	442	65
1118	G03371	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7452.	72	60
1119	G03602	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7683.	491	97
1120	Y35906	Homo sapiens	Extended human secreted protein sequence, SEQ ID NO. 155.	244	97
1121	G03714	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7795.	122	65
1122	Y00337	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 81.	110	90
1123	AF084830	Homo sapiens	two pore domain K+ channel; TASK-2	703	94
1124	AF212862	Homo sapiens	membrane interacting protein of RGS16	442	88
1125	W64469	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein from clone CW795_2.	191	53
1126	G01361	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5442.	154	100
1127	G01361	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5442.	165	100
1128	Y84320	Homo sapiens	Human cardiovascular system associated protein kinase-1.	815	99
1129	G02105	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6186.	88	73
1130	Y32923	Homo sapiens	Transmembrane domain containing protein clone HP01512.	700	100
1131	Y29817	Homo sapiens	Human synapse related glycoprotein 2.	260	91
1132	Y91644	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein sequence encoded by gene 43 SEQ ID NO:317.	525	96
1133	Y91449	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein sequence encoded by gene 49 SEQ ID NO:170.	542	100
1134	AB017908	Homo sapiens	4F2 light chain	2399	93
1135	X51760	Homo sapiens	zinc finger protein (583 AA)	312	55
1136	Y99426	Homo sapiens	Human PRO1604 (UNQ785) amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:308.	917	72
1137	G03790	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7871.	102	50
1138	AF155106	Homo sapiens	NY-REN-36 antigen	768	91
1139	AL031055	Homo sapiens	dJ28H20.1 (novel protein similar to membrane transport proteins)	117	50
1140	AF011359	Bos taurus	regulator of G-protein signaling 7	138	96
1141	Y70018	Homo sapiens	Human Protease and associated protein-12 (PPRG-12).	623	100
1142	G04091	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 8172.	113	38
1143	AB030235	Canis familiaris	D4 dopamine receptor	89	48
1144	Y94922	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone pv6_1 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:50.	539	88
1145	X99962	Homo sapiens	rab-related GTP-binding protein	398	96
1146	G03807	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7888.	168	79
1147	G03712	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7793.	512	85
1148	Y28279	Homo sapiens	Human G-protein coupled receptor GRIR-1.	705	76
1149	U13642	Caenorhabditi	exon 5 similar to transmembrane domain of S.	247	36

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
		s elegans	cerevisiae zinc resistance protein		
1150	G03438	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7519.	117	62
1151	G01003	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5084.	181,	80
1152	G03798	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7879.	198	63
1153	X88799	Oryza sativa	DNA binding protein	95	41
1154	D85245	Homo sapiens	TR3beta	155	96
1155	R74272	Homo sapiens	Tumour suppressor protein, p53.	341	87
1156	Y86265	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein HUSXE77, SEQ ID NO:180.	99	41
1157	G02577	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6658.	263	98
1158	AF104334	Homo sapiens	putative organic anion transporter	185	42
1159	G01393	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5474.	173	57
1160	W75771	Homo sapiens	Human GTP binding protein APD08.	224	81
1161	AF216833	Homo sapiens	M-ABC2 protein	410	83
1162	W67816	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 10 clone HCEMU42.	1156	100
1163	AF119851	Homo sapiens	PRO1722	230	70
1164	Y87252	Homo sapiens	Human signal peptide containing protein HSPP-29 SEQ ID NO:29.	113	31
1165	W64537	Homo sapiens	Human liver cell clone HP01148 protein.	338	82
1166	AF269286	Homo sapiens	HC6	134	64
1167	Y14482	Homo sapiens	Fragment of human secreted protein encoded by gene 17.	149	51
1168	D90789	Escherichia coli	Dipeptide transport system permease protein DppC.	411	90
1169	R63783	Homo sapiens	TG0847 protein.	344	90
1170	Y45274	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded from gene 18.	478	98
1171	D64154	Homo sapiens	Mr 110,000 antigen	347	96
1172	AB026256	Homo sapiens	organic anion transporter OATP-B	311	67
1173	G00357	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 4438.	60	52
1174	D87717	Homo sapiens	similar to human GTPase-activating protein(A49869)	178	59
1175	M64716	Homo sapiens	ribosomal protein	391	78
1176	R08330	Homo sapiens	Human IL-7 receptor clone H6.	285	67
1177	L06505	Homo sapiens	ribosomal protein L12	242	72
1178	AJ251885	Homo sapiens	organic cation transporter (OCT2)	276	88
1179	G03258	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7339.	155	71
1180	G01207	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5288.	282	90
1181	AF181856	Rattus norvegicus	tRNA selenocysteine associated protein	249	62
1182	AF161524	Homo sapiens	HSPC176	138	90
1183	G03789	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7870.	282	66
1184	Y02671	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 22 clone HMSJW18.	107	71
1185	G03797	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7878.	88	69
1186	G03564	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7645.	118	46
1187	AB032905	Hylobates concolor	dopamine receptor D4	96	37
1188	G00956	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5037.	292	78
1189	G03258	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7339.	178	79
1190	G03361	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7442.	324	76
1191	AF117755	Homo sapiens	thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein complex component TRAP230	187	70
1192	Y70455	Homo sapiens	Human membrane channel protein-5 (MECHP-5).	202	67
1193	G03052	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7133.	99	42
1194	G02607	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6688.	192	76
1195	W29661	Homo sapiens	Homo sapiens CI542_2 clone secreted protein.	2001	98
1196	Y14104	Homo sapiens	Human GABAB receptor 1d protein sequence.	239	69
1197	X61972	Homo sapiens	macropain subunit iota	149	90
1198	G00534	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 4615.	145	51
1199	Y86260	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein HELHN47, SEQ ID NO:175.	1089	89
1200	G02607	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6688.	154	57

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
1201	G00838	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 4919.	404	50
1202	M27826	Homo sapiens	neutral protease large subunit	202	49
1203	Y73424	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone yi4_1 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:70.	265	61
1204	AF264014	Homo sapiens	scavenger receptor cysteine-rich type 1 protein M160 precursor	625	98
1205	Y36203	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein #75.	219	59
1206	U78111	Gallus gallus	AQ	205	57
1207	AF095448	Homo sapiens	putative G protein-coupled receptor	416	76
1208	AF116715	Homo sapiens	PRO2829	127	75
1209	AF099137	Homo sapiens	MaxiK channel beta 2 subunit	475	95
1210	AF205718	Homo sapiens	hepatocellular carcinoma-related putative tumor suppressor	423	79
1211	Y27868	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene No. 107.	224	70
1212	G00719	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 4800.	117	44
1213	G01009	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5090.	351	73
1214	AF090942	Homo sapiens	PRO0657	124	70
1215	Y14427	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 17 clone HSIEA14.	99	77
1216	G03905	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7986.	173	57
1217	Y57897	Homo sapiens	Human transmembrane protein HTMPN-21.	1173	100
1218	J00194	Homo sapiens	hla-dr antigen alpha chain	454	78
1219	Y59709	Homo sapiens	Secreted protein 76-28-3-A12-FL1.	470	92
1220	W81576	Homo sapiens	EBV-induced G-protein coupled receptor (EBI-2) polypeptide.	725	100
1221	W96745	Homo sapiens	High affinity immunoglobulin E receptor-like protein (IGERB).	650	98
1222	Y35911	Homo sapiens	Extended human secreted protein sequence, SEQ ID NO. 160.	135	31
1223	Y00278	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 21.	260	95
1224	AF161422	Homo sapiens	HSPC304	568	90
1225	U14970	Homo sapiens	ribosomal protein S5	202	95
1226	G01733	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5814.	610	100
1227	AF099973	Mus musculus	schlafen2	333	56
1228	G01218	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5299.	155	81
1229	AF217188	Mus musculus	YIP1B	801	63
1230	AF176813	Homo sapiens	soluble adenylyl cyclase	275	100
1231	X98333	Homo sapiens	organic cation transporter	1704	100
1232	W74955	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 77 clone HOEAS24.	212	53
1233	Y94940	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone yi62_1 protein sequence SEQ ID NO:86.	526	100
1234	U76618	Mus musculus	N-RAP	482	82
1235	AF044924	Homo sapiens	hook2 protein	380	97
1236	G01459	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5540.	417	100
1237	AF000018	Homo sapiens	adapter protein	164	84
1238	W88633	Homo sapiens	Secreted protein encoded by gene 100 clone HE8EU04.	250	90
1239	W29660	Homo sapiens	Homo sapiens CH27_1 clone secreted protein.	697	98
1240	AF004161	Oryctolagus cuniculus	peroxisomal Ca-dependent solute carrier	154	52
1241	Y92710	Homo sapiens	Human membrane-associated protein Zsig24.	709	97
1242	Y95002	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein vc34_1, SEQ ID NO:44.	908	88
1243	Y44905	Homo sapiens	Human potassium channel molecule ERG-LP2 partial protein.	325	100
1244	AF284422	Homo sapiens	cation-chloride cotransporter-interacting protein	511	97
1245	Y53629	Homo sapiens	A bone marrow secreted protein designated BMS115.	1888	93
1246	AB039371	Homo sapiens	mitochondrial ABC transporter 3	389	97
1247	Y35911	Homo sapiens	Extended human secreted protein sequence, SEQ	168	39

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
			ID NO. 160.		
1248	AF072509	Rattus norvegicus	glutamate receptor interacting protein 2	559	90
1249	AF247042	Homo sapiens	tandem pore domain potassium channel TRAAK	661	98
1250	B08974	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein sequence encoded by gene 27 SEQ ID NO:131.	1087	97
1251	L15313	Caenorhabditi s elegans	putative	858	59
1252	Y29338	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein clone it217_2 alternate reading frame protein.	278	75
1253	W01730	Homo sapiens	Human G-protein receptor HPRAJ70.	211	92
1254	G03074	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7155.	294	83
1255	G01818	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5899.	253	91
1256	AF286368	Homo sapiens	eppin-1	222	54
1257	AF220264	Homo sapiens	MOST-1	87	93
1258	G02227	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6308.	281	78
1259	Y07970	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein fragment #2 encoded from gene 26.	81	94
1260	R95332	Homo sapiens	Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1 death domain ligand (clone 3TW).	986	100
1261	AF140674	Homo sapiens	zinc metalloprotease ADAMTS6	172	36
1262	U28369	Homo sapiens	semaphorin V	237	67
1263	Y07049	Homo sapiens	Renal cancer associated antigen precursor sequence.	288	71
1264	Y36153	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein #25.	187	80
1265	Y78114	Homo sapiens	Human cytokine signal regulator CKSR-2 SEQ ID NO:2.	723	93
1266	Y13397	Homo sapiens	Amino acid sequence of protein PRO334.	191	100
1267	AF030558	Rattus norvegicus	phosphatidylinositol 5-phosphate 4-kinase gamma	859	95
1268	U73167	Homo sapiens	candidate tumor suppressor gene LUCA-1	159	96
1269	AF190664	Mus musculus	LMBR2	552	76
1270	AL050332	Homo sapiens	dJ570F3.1 (homolog of the rat synaptic ras GTPase-activating protein p135 SynGAP)	820	98
1271	G02126	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6207.	131	95
1272	AF125533	Homo sapiens	NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase isoform	253	92
1273	AL035661	Homo sapiens	dJ568C11.3 (novel AMP-binding enzyme similar to acetyl-coenzyme A synthethase (acetate-coA ligase))	1280	100
1274	AF064748	Mus musculus	S3-12	3523	61
1275	D17554	Homo sapiens	TAXREB107	377	78
1276	Y30715	Homo sapiens	Amino acid sequence of a human secreted protein.	643	90
1277	AF146760	Homo sapiens	septin 2-like cell division control protein	707	100
1278	Y05069	Homo sapiens	Human PIGR-2 protein sequence.	281	46
1279	X59668	Oryctolagus cuniculus	aorta CNG channel (rACNG)	267	85
1280	G01051	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5132.	489	98
1281	G03411	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7492.	120	43
1282	AF055084	Homo sapiens	very large G-protein coupled receptor-1	1635	100
1283	AF117814	Mus musculus	odd-skipped related 1 protein	357	98
1284	U87318	Xenopus laevis	NaDC-2	535	60
1285	AF061346	Mus musculus	Edp1 protein	452	68
1286	AB030182	Mus musculus	contains transmembrane (TM) region	582	68
1287	A13595	synthetic construct	immunosuppresive protein PP15	185	97
1288	AF254411	Homo sapiens	scr/arg-rich pre-mRNA splicing factor SR-A1	837	100
1289	AF084205	Rattus norvegicus	serine/threonine protein kinase TAO1	319	98

131

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
1290	AF038563	Homo sapiens	membrane associated guanylate kinase 2	523	100
1291	AF034837	Homo sapiens	double-stranded RNA specific adenosine deaminase	468	100
1292	M15888	Bos taurus	endozepine-related protein precursor	937	87
1293	AB010692	Arabidopsis thaliana	ATP-dependent RNA helicase-like protein	636	45
1294	AF209923	Homo sapiens	orphan G-protein coupled receptor	1570	100
1295	W67828	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 22 clone HFEAF41.	504	98
1296	AC004832	Homo sapiens	similar to 45 kDa secretory protein ; similar to CAA10644.1 (PID:g4164418)	648	65
1297	X80035	Oryctolagus cuniculus	cysteine rich hair keratin associated protein	575	70
1298	G02645	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 6726.	223	97
1299	Y59440	Homo sapiens	Human delta3 fragment #4.	122	32
1300	W70504	Homo sapiens	Leukocyte seven times membrane-penetrating type receptor protein JEG18.	459	81
1301	Y67315	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein BL89_13 amino acid sequence.	3916	99
1302	M77693	Homo sapiens	spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase	174	96
1303	G01331	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5412.	254	69
1304	G01491	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5572.	747	99
1305	AF148509	Homo sapiens	alpha 1,2-mannosidase	602	98
1306	G01658	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 5739.	333	98
1307	Y90899	Homo sapiens	D1-like dopamine receptor activity modifying protein SEQ ID NO:1.	332	98
1308	AF033120	Homo sapiens	p53 regulated PA26-T2 nuclear protein	348	52
1309	Y73388	Homo sapiens	HTRM clone 3376404 protein sequence.	147	66
1310	AF063243	Bos taurus	ribosomal protein L30	296	90
1311	AF224494	Mus musculus	arsenite inducible RNA associated protein	688	70
1312	Y73342	Homo sapiens	HTRM clone 2709055 protein sequence.	1154	100
1313	Y99419	Homo sapiens	Human PRO1780 (UNQ842) amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:282.	1145	78
1314	AF116667	Homo sapiens	PRO1777	433	97
1315	W75100	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 44 clone HE8CJ26.	807	97
1316	AJ272078	Homo sapiens	APOBEC-1 stimulating protein	789	100
1317	AB041533	Homo sapiens	sperm antigen	2607	98
1318	U19617	Mus musculus	Elf-1	806	92
1319	U82598	Escherichia coli	ferric enterobactin transport protein	768	100
1320	D90892	Escherichia coli	SORBITOL-6-PHOSPHATE 2-DEHYDROGENASE (EC 1.1.1.140) (GLUCITOL-6- PHOSPHATE DEHYDROGENASE) (KETOSEPHOSPHATE REDUCTASE).	709	100
1321	W67847	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 41 clone HPBCJ74.	601	92
1322	AJ276101	Homo sapiens	GPRC5B protein	466	93
1323	AJ276101	Homo sapiens	GPRC5B protein	504	97
1324	Y58628	Homo sapiens	Protein regulating gene expression PRGE-21.	1584	100
1325	U91561	Rattus norvegicus	pyridoxine 5'-phosphate oxidase	1277	89
1326	AF125533	Homo sapiens	NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase isoform	1606	100
1327	Y32206	Homo sapiens	Human receptor molecule (REC) encoded by Incyte clone 2825826.	1531	90
1328	AF151048	Homo sapiens	HSPC214	657	85
1329	Y10530	Homo sapiens	olfactory receptor	1645	100
1330	AF180681	Homo sapiens	guanine nucleotide exchange factor	4314	99
1331	AF111856	Homo sapiens	sodium dependent phosphate transporter isoform NaPi-3b	3591	99
1332	Y13583	Homo sapiens	G-protein coupled receptor	2171	100
1333	AF078866	Homo sapiens	SURF-4	1395	100

SEQ ID NO:	Accession No.	Species	Description	Smith-Waterman Score	% Identity
1334	Y25755	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded from gene 45.	1380	96
1335	AF152325	Homo sapiens	protocadherin gamma A5	4742	99
1336	X74070	Homo sapiens	transcription factor BTF3	639	81
1337	AF095927	Rattus norvegicus	protein phosphatase 2C	1931	95
1338	G03877	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein, SEQ ID NO: 7958.	621	100
1339	AL008582	Homo sapiens	bK223H9.2 (ortholog of A. thaliana F23F1.8)	626	100
1340	X61615	Homo sapiens	leukemia inhibitory factor receptor	5820	99
1341	Y01519	Homo sapiens	A carcinogenesis-inhibiting protein.	7528	97
1342	AF207600	Homo sapiens	ethanolamine kinase	2372	100
1343	U54807	Rattus norvegicus	GTP-binding protein	1167	97
1344	AC020579	Arabidopsis thaliana	putative phosphoribosylformylglycinamidine synthase; 25509-29950	3283	51
1345	Y28576	Homo sapiens	Secreted peptide clone pe503_1.	944	100
1346	W74787	Homo sapiens	Human secreted protein encoded by gene 58 clone HHFHN61.	1171	100
1347	M55542	Homo sapiens	guanylate binding protein isoform 1	2636	87
1348	AF183428	Homo sapiens	28.4 kDa protein	1329	100
1349	U70669	Homo sapiens	Fas-ligand associated factor 3	167	24
1350	AF295530	Homo sapiens	cardiac voltage gated potassium channel modulatory subunit	562	99

TABLE 3

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
1	1351	A	2	337	1	TPSLIHQAPTPCPAGLWG/PPNGHYHGS*PGC HWPQAPHRA***GLLPPRWLGHGLPGGPAAP WAASQWVDGVAGRLPGPAWSWHASGAAPA QPGPL*LLVPGSSGLPDPRDP
2	1352	A	27	100	366	IRNSSIRPMKERETKLSAKHMITCSASYDIRGL QIETT\YHHTPIRMAKIQKT/GHHQC**ECGAT GTLIHGWWGCKVVEPLGKTVWQIPK
3	1353	A	40	3	314	·HASAHASVVLKDNSELEQQLGATGAYRARA LELEAEVAEMRQMLQLEHPFVNGADKLRPD SMYVHLNEL*QSLVENMLLTVVDTH\RTPI*R SCNYTLALILFL
4	1354	A	74	2	292	TASALFSCPDGGSLAGFAGRRASFHLECLKR QKDRGGDISQKTVLPLHLVHHQVAHTFGQAT VTCQQARQSPG*RTNPE/ALQWVLPVSDGWH VLPLP
5	1355	A	78	114	850	ENCRVASNLPGVFFSEDTAQSGSYMRISAHPP NAGGEVSNGPKRKLTLMLNFSLPSSGLNAGA FYALSTLLNRMVIWHYPGEEVNAGRIGLTIVI AGMLGAVISGIWLDRSKTYKETTLVVYIMDT GGAWWCYTFYLGTGDTCG*CFITAG\TMGFF MTGYLPLGFEFAVEL\SYPESEGISSGLLNISA QVFGIIFTISQGQIIDNYGTKPGNIFLCVFLTLG AALTAFIKADLRRQKANKETLEN
6	1356	A	81	97	376	EWFSYMLGSNMSVYHSP*SLEPLCKVLSES*A YLRVPFIRILLNAR*IRKAYKRMSLEIKLLI/RE *CLFQEMGLSLQWLYSARGDFFRATSRL
7	1357	A	93	2	872	TLSSACLIGDAWKELTIVAGAVSNQLLVWYP ATALADNKPVAPDRRISGHVGIIFSMSYLESK GLLATASEDRSVRIWKGGDLRVPGGRVQNIG HCFGHSARVWQVKLLENYLISAGEDCVCLV

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						WSHEGEILQAFRGHQGRGIRAIAAHERQAWV ITGGDDSGIRLWHLVGRGYRGLG/DLGSLLQ VP**ARYTQGCDSGWLLATAGSD*YRGPVSL *RRGQVLGAAARG*TFPVLLPAGGSSWSRGL RIVCYGQWGRSCQGCPHQHSNCCCGPDPVS WEGAQLELGPAWL
8	1358	A	106	3	350	FSSLLSGRISTLRDETGAILIDGDPAACAPIIKF LLTEELHLRGVSIYVLRHEAQIYGITPL\VCAL LI/CRRL*SDSCMRAALNDRGLYQVLILDGLV QCLGFVDSDSRKMVSTLT
9	1359	A	115	49	186	QAWAJFKGKYKEGDTGGPAVWKTRLRCALN KSSEFNEGPERERMDV
10	1360	A	123	2	1249	KGCRTQEKVDRTEVIRTCINPVYSKLFTVDFY FEEVQRLRFEVHDISSNHNGLKEADFLGGME CTLGQIVSQRKLSKSLLKHGNTAGKSSITVIA EELSGNDDYVELAFNARKLDDKDFFSKSDPF LEIFRMNDDATQQLVHRTEVVMNNLSPAWK SFKVSVNSLCSGDPDRRLKCIVWDWDSNGK HDFIGEFTSTFKEMRGAMEGKQVQWECINPK YKAKKKNYKNSGTVILNLCKIHKMHSFLDYI MGGCQIQFTVAIDFTASNGDPRNSCSLHYIHP YQPNEYLKALVAVGEICQDYDSDKMFPAFGF GARIPPEYTDSHDFAINFNEDNPECAGIQGVV EAYQSCF\PKAPTFTGPTNICPHSSRKVAKFRR SEGN*HQGRAFAIIFILVDPGQVGVYSQDMGP DNPGGHFV
11	1361	A	147	614	9	ACARKQLLGRTVFIWFVGQLLGGELKGYSKT NTTSSRPASSRG\TLSSSSSSSSSLTKDALPSSL KSDSTTITSGLVFPFRSLCVNPAKSSVSESVSSI KJLLSSSVKYLE*KRTSCCFPDSSESKLSQLSS DERVSMGTSSRKPTNSSSSLGALKMSATS*G SGSESPTPFFLTGLQSPPSTRPREPGLTTARNS TTLTRDC
12	1362	A	177	12	416	LIPSEPALDSLVDPRVRSRKQPFVIYPVYDTAI DTKIHFSLLDGNVGEPDMSAGFCPNHKAAM VLFLDRVYGIEVQDFLLHLLEGGFLPDLRAA ASLDT/AEIGAMDFLLS*LFTLCLMMFFFIYPFI NLLTMNVY
13	1363	A	249	535	105	WTFHRHLSPAPLIVCDQGTCVVSYYPQNIVQ MPDTQMEQGLN/HLFLDGNA*PHSVECYCPS TFEIAIKITSFVLYFHRYRAPEVLLRSSVYSSPI DVWAVGSIMAELYMLRPLFPGTSEVDEIFKIC QVLGTPKKVSTLVPKLL
14	1364	A	254	572	201	YLLTXIGNLMMLLVINADSCLRTXM*FFLGH FFFLDICYSSVTAQDAAEFPVS*KPILVWGYIT *SFFFIFSWGTNGCLLSAITYACYAAICHPLLS TMVMNRPLCTATVNATNKMGFLNSQVN
15	1365	A	257	425	68	THAKFLNKKFNIPKLVILPKLVYIVKAIPTKM AIEFLLECDQNIT\KLICENT*KNIAKNI*KRRV TFTPIET*HPVKQMIKWQ*LTAWLRNRGYKKI KQTPNSETAPSVCRNLVFDKCG
16	1366	A	263	104	481	FCIFRTTEEDRGGDDCVVSVWTKQRNNSCVK SKDVFSKPVNIFWALEESVLGVKARQPKPFFA AGNTFEMTCKVSSKNIKSPRYSVLIMAEKPV GDLSSPNETKYIISLDQDSVVKLENWTDASRV
17	1367	A	298	68	208	RKRTNNPIKLDKKFEHFKNEDI*ITSKHTKMW VSSLAMKEMLTKTTM
18	1368	A	300	904	1	LVVGITGTRHHARVIFIFLVETGFPHVGQAGL ELLTSGDPPALASQSAGITGMSHCARPKGHFG

SEQ ID NO: of nucl-eotide seq-uence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq-uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						IHLK*MFYTMSQKMP*PTINLILLLIIPGNLNIF KPNMGWLGPKTAFV*KDEVLSGIPFAKGRCR WK*DY*C/LQEVTDPIMEKGKKKKRTASFFK GQPHQSTNALLRRCVR*RYHLS\TVETAGLP* KNTGHIPGQPFLFKLVFKC*NVICI**QYKW*Q NIGVKNKSFCPH*SSSPSL*FIGHHSRNF/CSFK TEPHSVVQAGGQWRNLSSLQAPPPGLMPLSR ISLMSSWDYRRPPQ
19	1369	A	302	3	445	NSPSRWAKIQMFEHTFCG*GCG/ER/NVHIHCS WICRLRPLLWRAVREYLSKLKNAELSFDPGV SLLRIYAIDMPTSI*DEKEALLFAFLAFHE*HC KSRIWAVIQ/CIHLWDWLRKL*CFHRMKFYA AV*NKPRHLLSHIWKDVQNILLK
20	1370	A	304	1	1339	FFFCGKEVPLFEQNKHPGPRATTSPGA/HARA LLSAGEFTAGVGLSP*AIHSFVWLCTFIQHGA GGPCHQPGGSPGPWMHTTQAGHLWEGAYPG GSSTWHQVPGQLGGSWGPRERSLLGSFIKCSP CPHPPGFRLWMSPNQKPPTENPGVMGRVWR LMPGESPLIWEAEGKEDHLSPEGQGHSE/PVA PLHSSLGNTVKP*PKNQKPKQNRSRHGQ\GF MAGQGQSRPAAR*PPCPALTPASHSAGTWPP RJCRTVPGGPCPSPSGFRSCRR*GFSA*TRSWP DAEPPSTPDTAPRCCTQSDTSSQGPQ*S*WRR CRALPGRLCSAPAAGLRRARPRLSESRRGNSP PASPAAASARCPSWGPSCPARPPSRPAAGTEP AAPSRCTAWLRGEREPGPRPPGRRPRSGRGP VSFAPEVLSLPAVRQTKSWRWRNEEEITRPW ALVRSRGG
21	1371	A	326	799	1587	GSQVLPPPPSQDSATLPQDA*GPRAAPGQPVC E*GLQGAGVRRLRGEVLCQPQP*GAL*EQCLP HLSFSPRQGAAPDTEPSAWGPAPTGATGPGLP LRHVRLFSAGAPRGAATPCPPALLHGPAWPP ARPMFRGHPPVRPLGPWGKVAAGPRALCLA GVPAVQGECATKPSG*GL*PAHLRGPPGPEVL QWHWQLSAGRDPVPAEDPPL*EGPLGPGGPA AAQAEPGADPEPEDKDQAAESRPAGAMSLSA QGSGPVGGQGLR
22	1372	A	327	146	652	PHLENPHPEHSFPGAPLT*STLSWSILSPREPSP GAPCYPGHPHLENPHLEHLLTWRTVTWSTLL PGAPCYPEHPHLEHPLTWSTPHLEHPSPGEPL SCRTPTRSILHRDHPLP*CLSTEESPI*GWGSLP APPSTPLVLDVAPPGPQPASSCPGRDSCYSVP GTVVSP
23	1373	A	348	397	2	CIVSSCQGTRKPCHLEDANKINKQSPTLEKIES LQESL*VKQ*LIVAEKYVQILHPRKKYFQRPL NNEKRKMKKRKEEKKKCRERMQRRSKWRR EEKKE*RREE\EERKKEKEDRKERRKETSPRG SRRLLRD
24	1374	A	362	170	352	GRALDTAAGSPVQTAHGLPSDALAPLDDSMP WEGRTTAQWSLHRKRHLARTLLVSRVRGPQ
25	1375	A	384	373	128	YLITTILETGYLWKNRHSDQ*KRTENPERDQH KYPKVDFCKSNSMKNRLCNKWHWTNWIFTD KKINLNLKPHTKLTPNIKKN
26	1376	A	397	383	165	EVKNTNPFIFSGTNLTIWIRSI*RKSDEINQRTK *MEKYSISLDRRLNTVKMSFLPNLIYKFNTISI KIPANF
27	1377	A	406	103	380	KSKATGYMVNI*KLIV\FLYANDEQLEIEMNK IVP\FNGSKNKIAFTNLTKYQNIQNRHAENYKI LVNKIEDLNKWRNVLLSWIGRRNIINTMT

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of *peptide* sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
28	1378	A	408	14	427	TICTNKFNNLDEIK/FLERHKLSKLTQEEVENL ITLKTSRETELVINK*VIPHKEKPGPDSFTGEF YQTFKEEL/II/ILHKLFQTIKYGRILPNSVYETSI TLKPKPEKDL\KENYRPLPLSNIDAK\LNKTLA NRI**HIR
29	1379	A	434	395	128	IYSKMCMERQRLNN*ILKKNKVRGIAVPDVK VYYKPTVIK/TSWIL*KDSHIVEWNRLENLEID PN/IKRLILDKGAEATEWRKDSFFRQWQ
30	1380	A	455	2	228	FFFETESHSVTQAGVQWCNPGFKRFSCFGLSS SWDYRYAPPRP\ANF*FLVETGFYYVAQAGL KLLSPGDLPALAS
31	1381	A	462	393	2	QLMFDKGVKNIH\WGWTPPFTK*YWKNWISI CRRMNLNPYLSRYIKINSR\KDLTVRPEPIKLV EENTGKTIQDTGLGK*FIAKTSKAQSTKTNK* KRQTRYIKLK\KKSTASKENNRVKRQPLE*EK IFAN
32	1382	A	474	125	471	VKPYEIAVFLVKPIEYK*HLLSDPAIPLSGI*LK EIKAYT/RRICTPMFAAPVSVIA/RN*KQSK/CQ KQ*YVHRMEYYTTIKRSEILICTTTWVDFRNT ILRETDRIHKTTYDVISLI
33	1383	A	488	1825	2	KSACSFICSEEQPASPSPLKPGTYASET\RPRDP HAAGPRRDSSEAETRRPRGA/DGSGTVVKGT PGSPAPPCSWGHGG\ETEGAG*CPAAPGTDLR APGGSAGS*\GLPSAGGSRGRKGWRAAGRQP STR*GRPGRHGGRGE*AGHPEPRQSALQSAG L/ASSPEPMGAALAEDGSGDSRGAGPRPQE*P PSVLSRS\GS*G*G*AASGTASSPRSHSSRLGPP SAGFHGLRCGQPPFAAAPPGPWPGTGRPAGG AGSPPAAAGTAPPATRGAQSRRQNRTAGRNA SPQTAAGAGSPVQWALSRATG*TGETGSWC AGGTHQATHLTAAWVCPPTWSVRPGGSGPA AGLGR*GRHPAQSPPLPVPRG*PAWPQEAPSP SPASSEVALSSGSCWPDQAPGPARGSPPAPLA PAWPAAGRGRQR*GRQSAHPPPRR*STAVSL SGTS*WRRSP*AGTRTQQC*SPWLVPACSSRP L*RGTRRPSTQQSPQTTGTPGRSAGPGHPRS* GGRSPAGTGHLGAQTVASPH*GHWPTALSCL WASASPPGPEAPPQTGACIGTNCRYRAASAR RSSVAPACA*GWQ*AGSPPAVLRGPP*RVRER GALTHRPRAPDE
34	1384	A	497	422	2	APGASVGRAQAAEG*RGGPTGRPPSALGVS/E AGRAGRAGEGRPVPPAYPLCKSAQTSGPPKA RLS\PPLASCGGRGPPGGAACATCAPPAGPAR SSRCRRRSPPE*GPR*PSRPARPSPGSAASRRQ KLTPCRCQFRGLCA
35	1385	A	509	156	475	PTPYPGE*QAAFLLRGPGLRPPA/DPSLR/HRN LTELVVAVTDENIVGLFAALLAERRVLLTAS KLSTLTSCDHAFCALLYPMRWEHVLIPTLPPH LLDYC*CPPLPRT
36	1386	A	512	3	1631	FFFSFVCHLYCVSPTPGPHGRLATWL/PGLLA FLGLAAGGQTLCPAGELPGHARAQASGAPGS VLIAVPGRRRVHTCGPGPAAPSTRGECPPPAL GHTRPARPRPV\PFAPAVPQEPGGQGHGAA/P PATGHSAPRGCPPARAAPTGSATPAPPPAACA AFHSAWSVPPAGRQQG*RVPAPAFRRTTPGT PGQHLLDRPGAPPAQGSGPAPAPPPRLAGPA GPAAPPPGPPAASWHSSLSKSSSSL\GWSPPLP VGPGSLQ*TPPPQGPIILSGSCGGTSSWRGQR AAVARRLRSWNACGLSRVAGRSSASYPGRE

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						GRPSQSQ*PAGPPGMRGCCLRGW*PSSSGSD GPGPHPASTWLRAGKTGPSPPACGCA*LPPPS VSAAPQSPRTRCPRGCAAAAGLCVLAAAGAS HGA\GLPGVRVHTQRVHIH*GAG/GCQTPRPR LRSLPVLGLPAPRCPVSAHPWHRRSGSSCHA ARLVPRHPAPGCP**TG*\PLITGFPEP*A*GLP NHQAVGLEASGALQAGHRDELPTMVQLLDH SPDYPLKGRPHAP
37	1387	A	620	828	1	FRLPLAAGA/RGAAEPRVAVSMAPDPSAKIH WEASPEMQSKCHQKGKNNQTECFNHVRFLQ RLNSTHLYACGTHAFQPLCAAIDAEAFTLPTS FEEGKEKCPYDPARGFTGLIIDGGLYTATRYE FRSIPDIRRSRHPHSLRTEETPMHWLNG*EDE AQDDGG*GTISSFLLPWPADHPTPKSPGEPVH SIPVCCQVRGQPQSGGKESPACLKSLSNCLTH \DAEFVFSVLVRESKASAVGDDDKVYYFFTE RATEKESGSFTQSRSSHRVARGIPPL
38	1388	A	739	1	427	FRAMVSSTLKLGISILNGGNAEVQ/QGNRGKG TSEEGKEG*EVPV*LPVSPPLPRPLQKMLDYL KDKKEVGFFQSIQALMQTC\GEKVMADDEFT QDLFRFLQLLCEGHNNDFQNYLRTQTGNTTT INIIICTVDYLLRLQESI
39	1389	A	767	1	1030	TLDLTGPLLLGGVPNVPKDFRGRNRQFGGCM RNLSVDGKNVDMAGFIANNGTREGCAARRN FCDGRRRQNGGTCVNRWNMYLCECPLRFGG KNCEQGEWPASSIPPVTAAWEALLLDVPGTT VRGLHIQVRQPLVVYAAFTVDSHRPLQETVL RRAPAPASGVPSPSGVGWDR*AGPAEPSPSTP ATVIISVPWYLGLMFRTR\KEDSVLMEATSGG PTSFRLQVTGAPCHQGTC*VGARGRDPMLSG LRVTDGEWHHLLIELKNVKEDSEMKHLVTM TLDYGMDQVSWHLHLLWG*TLPPAQGKTGA SEDKVSVRRGFRGCMQVRGGCGGRGEACPS QAAPRL
40	1390	A	801	69	399	IHKIIIHKEDLNKWKYILCSGMERLSTVMIPVV PQIIYKFNA*Q\VILKFTW*E*GAKITILRKNKL RGLVLVPLSTC*VKYLLDKVLPHIKTYYEAR VNKSVVLVQVTIM
41	1391	A	835	7	195	SMLKERKVFQFPSCLFFQYITWLGPPYHVLFD SSVTNFSIGAK*DILQSVMNCLYAKRIPCVT
42	1392	A	841	1	415	GSTHASGYDKTPDFILQVPVAVEGHIIHWIES KASFGDECSHHAYLHDQFWSYWNSLKHRTW QGIGTVASNLSQL*TLNAPFPELLLFRSLARTG FVLT*\RFGPGLVIYWYGFIQELDCNRERGILL KACFPTNIVTL
43	1393	A	845	358	92	PALSPAPVPQKKGSPLPLDPCLGPSSWLLSVG LGWPRL*PRRGPGDPGSLPATPPLLTPPHTLLP QRPMLPPSHAGLARPPPPEPISVP
44	1394	A	853	452	1	LPQYCFFPRLSPKSKLVKHSAL**PSALKPPTK SPRCIPRTSLYFTICC/PPALQL/SPIEDPPAIYRS PPTHMLRSASQPLNQAPTLVKGHPPSRFLQG QVSCPPQPTLPREKPLPLHLRPPPRPAQPPLPR PLTFSTRRNVDPEIPERFR
45	1395	A	894	379	162	GVYPPTVFDNYSVQTSVDGQIVSLNTWDTAG QEEYD/RLRTLS*PQTSIFVICFSIGNLEFPIYGT WLSMSMGK
46	1396	A	900	1	366	TTKKTLISNNVSSRSLPILPELKAFSLAFNDPL EIQKYMRT/DQ*CVTHDISLYIVTKLALIFLIPR VFLFHQLNIT**CLHFFTMTTFIAIPFSFLFLGR

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						D/KSLAMLPRLVSNSWPQVILPP
47	1397	A	944	162	2	QLQNLASRGCL*SQLLRRLRRENRLNPGGGG CSELAP\CTPAWVTQRDFFRKKK
48	1398	A	963	216	308	HFTPDRIAIVKNTRDSHCWRGC*EEGAPARC
49	1399	A	967	466	1	PRKRESWWGERLP/PRGFPPAAEDAPAPGWK GRKHASRTARAHVFHPIRQSIRSPVRGRPGDP RAAHTRSAGTRLQCKASRGG*GKGPAPTR*E GGPGSAPAPLPASSGCSLFPDSSPWTPPPPAPG AAAAQP**TPRCPAALRAGAHIGRVGRPY
50	1400	A	973	45	421	EKCIQALDVFVFCYIDHSSHCLMSCD*E/DQA LNFMPLEMEPKMSKLAFGCQRSSTSDDDSGC ALEEYAWVPPGLRPEQIQLYFACLPEEKVPY VNSPGEKHRIKQLLYQLPPHDNEVRYCQSLSE E
51	1401	A	992	2095	194	IRIRHEAARSCLGCAAGHVPAPGLRLLPTVRG PPGRRGPAAPGCVCY*SGESTFVSHVPQRMA WPGSAPPRGFHPLQSQTSPSDTVSSPQLSKEE DGPGWEHPLSSSL*SLGQAGGNH*QPEELAG WEPRGPPSLAPSSPT/TMWTALVLIWIFSLSLS ESHAASNDPRNFVPNKMWKGLVKRNASVET VDNKTSEDVTMAAASPVTLTKGTSAAHLNS MEVTTEDTSRTDVSEPATSGVAADGVTSIAPT AVASSTTAASITTAASSMTVASSAPTTAASST TVASIAPTTAASSMTAASSTPMTLALPAPTST STGRTPSTTATGHPSLSTALAQVPKSSALPRT ATLATLATRAQTVATTANTSSPMSTRPSPSKH MPSDTAASPVPPMRPQAQGPISQVSVDQPVV NTTNKSTPMPSNTTPEPAPTPTVVTTTKAQAR EPTASPVPVPHTSPIPEMEAMSPTTQPSPMPYT QRAAGPGTSQAPEQVETEATPGTDSTGPTPRS SGGTKMPATDSCQPSTQGQYMV/DHH*APHP GRGRQNSPSGGAVTRGDPFHHSLGFVCPAGL *ELQEEGLHPGGLLNQRDVCGLRNVRGAGA WREAWPLPRPFLLPLRPNQVLPNSFGAIEEIC QMLKHI
52	1402	A	994	1	462	ESGEFLVSFTLKKPTNVFHHINGMKFFNK/LIF *SHTDIAFYKIQHPFMLKALTKWA*EGT*PDR RYLH*SLRLNGEQLKTFPLRSGMR*G/CAILPL VLNAMLSIVPAVVPAGKTRHEKEITCPLIGQE EK*FS*FVGDMNTCVENKKESKKLLE
53	1403	A	1011	1	630	PEVIQQSAYDSKADIWSLGITAIELAKGEPPNS DMHPMRVLFLIPKNNPPTHCWRRLLESFKEV *LMLA*TKDPSNRPTAKELLKHKFIVKNSKKT SYLTELIDRFKRWKAEGHSDDESDSEGSDSES TSRENNTHPEWSFTTVRKKPDPKKVQNGAEQ DLVQTLSCLSMIITPAFAELKQQDENNASRNQ AIEELEKSIAVAEAAGPG
54	1404	A	1016	1	222	ISIDA*KAFDKIQH/CFMITTLKKLGIDGKYLN TIKAIDDRHTVSTILNVEKLKAFL*RSGTRQRF PISGSGARI
55	1405	A	1033	3	366	HASVDGDEGSDDVYYYYTPAILRELQALNTA EAAEHRPEEDRMLSEDPWRPAHMIKGYMPL HNIPHTEVIDVTGLNQSHLYQHLNKGTPMKT QKRAA\LYTWHVLEQLEILRQINQQSHGPG
56	1406	A	1044	5	429	SVLTLQTRSPSKPLS\RKLMDWEVVSRNSISE DRLETQSRASRSPPVTPNQSQETPVDGKPLAL PPNQSQKNTRYHIHYLHLQYYLDRHISATLPIP SSSGIPTPIAVITDALTDLVELILGQPCSEESGR APGTLFLLAL

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
57	1407	A	1050	11	430	GAYAFETNGFPIMLVLTTDKIEGDVGIAGLYD MH\ISLPMAFLLRTLVRCTSYIIPVTHVLSTPV TCLRRREKDGVIVDVLSDTASNHNGFPVEEH ADDTHPARLQGPTLRSQPMGPLKHKAFEERA NLGLVQRRLRLED
58	1408	A	1058	258	419	LKHRDTPVVGANNRALSCTPLTSLTLCALCPL PCLGCPTXATCRLYQTTVAVVF
59	1409	A	1064	3	425	KAFSFTTSLIGHQRMHTGERPYKCKECGKTF KGSSSLNNHQRIHTGEKPYKCNECGRAFSQC SSLIQHHRIHTGEKPYECTQCGKAFTSISRLSR HHRIHTGEKPFHCNECGKVFSYHSALIIHQRIH TGEKPYACKDVGK
60	1410	A	1065	204	419	GGPPGPFLAHTHAGLQAPGPLLAPAGDEGDL LLLAVQQSCLADHLLTASWGGK/DPIPTKALG EGQEGLPLTV
61	1411	A	1079	3	383	RHSRAHLCQPFHLVMRDLLQLGQDIPQGCHY LEENHLIHRDIAARNCLLSCAAPTRAATIGDF GMARYIYRTRYYQLGDRAL/LPRKWMPPEAL LEGIFTYNTDSWTFGVLLWEIFSLGYMPYPGR TN
62	1412	A	1080	1	859	VVEFLWSRRPSGSSDPRPRRPASKCQMMEER ANLMHMMKLSIKVLLQSALSLGRSLDADHA PLQQFFVVMEHCLKHGLKVKKSFIGQNKSFF GPLELVEKLCPEASDIATSVRNLPELKTAVGR GRAWLYLALMQKKLADYLKVLIDNKHLLSE FYEPEALMMEEEGMVIVGLLVGLNVLDANL\ CLKGEDLDSQVGVIDFSLYLKDVQDLDGGKE HERITDVLDQKNYVEELNRHLSCTVGDLQTK IDGLEKTNSKLQERVSAATDRICSLQEEQQQL REQNELIR
63	1413	A	1083	2	615	SSFAKHKRIHTGEKPFICLECGKAFTSSTTLTK HRRIHTGEKPYTCEECGKAFRQSAILYVHRRI HTGEKPYTCGECGKTFRQSANLYAHKKIHTG EKPYTCGDCGKTFRQSANLYAHKKIHTG\EKP YKCKECGKAFKSYYSILKHKRTHTRGMSYEG DEC/QRSLN/RSSILSNHKIIHNEEK/PLKCEKCE KAFNHTSICCRHKKN
64	1414	A	1084	946	1	KKQDLSSSLTDDSKNAQAPLALTESHLATLA SSSQSPEAIKQLLDSGLPSLLVRSLASFCFSHIS SSESIAQSIDISQDKLRRHHVPQQCNKMPITAD LVAPILRFLTEVGNSHIMKDWLGGSEVNPLW TALLFLLCHSGSTSGS\HNLG\AQQDQCKISFS FFSWLTTGLTTQQRTAIE\NATVAFF\LQCI\SC HPNNQKLMAQVLCELFQTSPQRGNLPTSGNI S\GFIR\RLFLQLMLEDEKVTMFLQSPCPLYKG RINATSHVIQHP\MYGAGHKFRTLHLPVSTTL SDVLDRVSDTPSITAKLISKQKDDKKKK
65	1415	A	1087	103	324	PRAFEFVHTEMIVG/RVQNIHLFTLQVLEDRA LFTMSVGSSLWSTYLIHVMALP/DRELLKPNA SVALHKLSNALV
66	1416	A	1095	3	493	HETCSVTHIVSFSLPFLNPSHPASTPGHTENEQ PSLVWFDRGKFYLTFEGSSRGPSPLTMGAQD TLPVAAAFTETVNAYFKGADPSKCIVKITGE MVLSFPAGITRHFANNPSPAALTFRVINFSRLE HVLPNPQLLCCDNTQNDANTK\EFWVNMPNL MTHLK
67	1417	A	1098	57	356	LKLTSLGFIIGVSVVGNLLISILLVKDKTLHRA PYYFLLDLCCSDILRSAICFPFVFNSVKNGST WTYGTLTCKVIAFLGVLSCFHTAFMLFCISVT

SEQ ID NO: of nucl-eotide seq-uence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq-uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						RYL
68	1418	A	1106	1	1326	MGKISATGINMGTKCSWALVWHLESYDPKH YEREGMQDWKTASGQSEEATQQSSQKPQPH YTTYQSSSFLKYSSESHLLAWRENSSEGSFQF PGRSRARPPRTRQQRRGAAAGPGRGAVRLG HPQSAAQPQLRAAARIPESPAAFPAQPRPGSA RNSDASGPASLSRTLGRASSPRPPQAPDVTAP SPAALAPRAARGGSRAAALAGAEAEEPLRTL APRPTRAAAPPPPPPPPLPPGAPPPPVRCVSR RARAPPWR/PAATGPPP\RPVAPSRKLGSARAP APALQIRKGTSSGLPGRGGGSGPGNNLSSVA GNWRGSSFAVERPGMAKYQGEVQSLKLDDD SVIEGVSDQVLVAVVVSFALIATLVYALFRNV HQNIHPENQELVRVLREQLQTEQDAPAATRQ QFYTDMYCPICLHQASFPVETNCGHLFCGSLT PNSIW
69	1419	A	1107	2	466	FDTARLHEFGTSITQIFAVDNREDLQKWMEA FWQHFFDLSQWKHCCEELMKIEIMSPRKPPLF LTKEATSVYHDMSIDSPMKLESLTDIIQKKIEE TNGQFLIGQREESLP/SS/CGPHSLMVTIKWSS RKRY/SYPASEPLHDEKGKKRQAPLPPSDK
70	1420	A	1111	698	23	ALRRLHYVRATKV\FLSFRRPFWREEHIEGGH SNTDRPSRMIFYPPPREGALLLASYTWSDAAA AFAGLSREEALRLALDDVAALHGPVVRQLW DGTGVVKRWAEDQHSQGGFVVQPPALWQT EKDDWTVPYGRIYFAGEHTAYPHGWVETAV KSALRAAIKINSRKGPASDTASPEGHASDMEG QGHVHGVASSPSHDLAKEEGSHPPVQGQLSL QNTTHTRTSH
71	1421	A	1119	2	385	QKQTLQNGYLDSSMDILYLGSLPPELQVSSDE PPGPPEQAGLSQFHLEPETQNPETTEEIQSS\LQ QEAAAQLPQLPEVVELSSTKA\EAPALPSQSL EGVHSSTEQKAPAQQLPAFEEILAPLLIHHE
72	1422	A	1127	1	906	HAQYVGPYRLEKTLGKGQTGLVKLGVHCIT GQKVAIKIVNREKLSESVLMKVEREIAIL\RLI EHPHVLKLHGVYENKKYFPPDELTSGPSMLA QVSPHGKLSARRSWDLLSGFPRYLVLEHVSG GELFDYLVKKGRLTPKEARKFFRQIVSALDFC HSYSICHRDLKPENLLLDEKNNIRIADFGMAS LQVGDSLLETSCGSPHYACPEVIKGEKYDGR RADMWSCGVILFALLVGALPFDDDNLRQLLE KVKRGVFHMPHFIPPDCQSLLRGMIEVEPEKR LSLEQIQKHPWYLGGNFIS
73	1423	A	1128	1	802	LRNALDVLHREVPRVLVNLVDFLNPTIMRQV FLGNPDKCPVQQA/MLEPLGSKTETLDLRAE MPITCPTQNEPFLRTPRNSNYTYPIKPAIENWG SDFLCTEWKASNSVPTSVHQLRPADIKVVAA LGDSLTTAVGARPNNSSDLPTSWRGLSWSIG GDGNLETHTTLPNILKKFNPYLLGFSTSTWEG TAGLNVAAEGARARDMPAQAWDLVERMKN SPDINLEKDWKLVTLFIGGNDLCHYCENPEA HLATEYVQHIQQALDILSE
74	1424	A	1139	60	480	FREPCLLVPGDHQPLREASWLA/LPPIGLWGT DSPLCCVEVAIPCNKGAHSVGLKGWLLAQG VLGMRDTIPQEHPWESTPDLCFCRDPEEIEVE EQPAADAAVAKGEF/QGEQIAPVPA\IIAAHPE AADPAPVHTTAHPKGA
75	1425	A	1147	2	413	PFPHQHPQEP\KGSCWPQSALRGQCPGPVLGV TTTSDLCSLQVPVSSHRNPLLDLAAYDQEGR

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						RFDNFSSLSIQWESTRPVLASIEPELPMQLVSQ DDESGQKKLHGLQAILVHEASGTTAITATAT GYQESHLSSAR
76	1426	A	1155	38	410	PIISAPAQDDPILLSFIHCLHANLLCVWRRDVK PDCKEIWIFWWGDEPNLV\VQYIMNCMLWK KDSGKMAFPMNVGRC/FFKEIHNLLERCLMD KNFVLIGKWFVRPYYKDEKPVNKSEHLSCAF T
77	1427	A	1162	526	350	RFPQGLEDVSTYPVLIEELLSRGWSEEELQGV LRGNLLRVFRQVEKVQEENKWQSPLED
78	1428	A	1171	1	1293	MAESASPPSSSAAAPAAEPGVTTEQPGPRSPP SSPPGLEEPLDGADPHVPHPDLAPIAFFCLRQT TSPRNWCIKMVCNPWFECVSMLVILLNCVTL GMYQPCDDMDCLSDRCKILQVFDDFIFIFFA MEMVLKMVALGIFGKKCYLGDTWNRLDFFI VMAGMVEYSLDLQNINLSAIRTVRVLRPLKA INRVPSMRILVNLLLDTLPMLGNVLLLCFFVF FIFGIIGVQLWAGLLRNRCFLEENFTIQGDVAL PP\YYQPEEDDEMPFICSLSGDNGIMGCHEIPP LKEQGRECCLSKDDVYDFGAERQDLNASGL CVNWNRYYNVCRTGSANPHKGAINFDNIGY AWIVIFQVITLEGWVEIMYYVMDAHSFYNFI YFILLIIVSVREPGLLGGSFSTAQSPKCQGDSFP GVAAESLLLRGWVLWLPGGG
79	1429	A	1175	1	405	PNDFFKDMFPDLPGGPLGPIKAENDYGAYLN FLSATHLGGLFPPWPLVEERKLKPKASQQCPI CHKVIMGAGKLPRHMRTHTGEKPYMCTICE VRFTRQDKLKIHMRKHTGERPYLCIHCNAKF VHNYDLKNHMR
80	1430	A	1182	25	198	EMNELSQQLSQQGGRGASQCPSPPAPTLPNPT PLCQLQLQRVNTGLPTPPCHPGAGAA
81	1431	A	1186	254	583	KTVLDVGAGTGILSIFCAQAGARRVYAVEAS AIWQQAREVVRFNGLEDRVHVLPGPVETVEL PEQVDAIVSEWMGYGLLHESMLSSVLHARTK VVKDGGFFLPXSSELFM
82	1432	A	1187	2	716	DFVDAARNLPLESTKSPAEPSKSVPSLE\DPRA SSQGLPSQGPVQNQGRRGEQRPKKF/TVIQHT SSFEKSDSLEQPSGLEGEDKPLAQFPSPPPAPH GRSAHSLQPKLVRQPNIQVPEILVTEEPDRPD TEPEPPPKEPEKTEEFQWPQGSQTLAQFPVEK LPPKKKRLGLAKMAQSSGESSFESSVPLFRSP SQESNVSLSGSSRSALFERDDHGKAEAPSPSF DMGPKPLGTHMLTV
83	1433	A	1188	517	804	ESPGLSKVLRTGAFAYPFLFDNLPLFYRLGLC WGRGHGCGQEALSTSHGYHLFCALLTGFLFA SHLPERLAPGRFDYIGHSHQLFHICAVLGTHF Q
84	1434	A	1192	45	476	LGDVGFWVERTPVHEAAQRGESLQLQQLIES GACVNQVTVDSITPLHAASLQGQARCVQLLL AAGAQVDARNIDGSTPLCECLRLGQHRVCEA LAVLRGQGQPSPVHSVPPARGLHXREFRMC* GFLFDVGXNLEAHEPHFGEP
85	1435	A	1194	69	410	KRSEEASAPPFPLGGTGAAPTRASLPEQILLPR SCLEARKSQPDEKLLSALHNSRTWN*EPRRSQ HRLVSPEVHPGRRGSSPGVAECKLTSAYFRT GRSPCPSLPGTTRTNSLL
86	1436	A	1215	3	405	LPSHTCGNPGRLPNGIQQGSTFNLGDKVRYSC NLGFFLEGHAVLTCHAGSENSATWDFPLPSC RADDACGGTLRG/AEWHHLQPPLPLG/ATKN

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						NADCTWTILAELGDTIALVFIDFQLEDGYDFL EVTGTEGSSLW
87	1437	A	1216	226	964	GTARFGPMVGFGANRRAGRLPSLVLGVLLV VIVVLAFNYWSISSRHVLLQEEVAELQGQVQ RTEVARGRLEKRNSDLFAVVGHAQETDRPEG GRLRPPQQPAAGQRGPREEM\EDDKVKLQNN ISYQMADIHHLKEQLAELRQEFLRQEDQLQD YRKNNTYLVKRLEYESFQCGQQMKELRAQH EENIKKLADQFLEEQKQETQKIQSNDGKELDI NNQVVPKNIPKVAENVADKNEEPSSNHIPHG
88	1438	A	1218	1	534	PEFGTTISCGYLMATDVSRRPSVHKAVEIEQE RVKSAGAWIIHPYSDFRFYWDLIMLLLMVGN LIVLPVGITFFKEENSP\PWIVFNVLSDTFFLLD LVLNFRTGIVVEEGAEILLAPRAIRTRYLRTW FLVDLISSIPVDYIFLVVELEPRLDAEVYKTAR ALRIVRFTKILSLLRL
89	1439	A	1223	1	743	MGFDEVFMINLRRRQDRRERMLRALQAQEIE CRLVEAVDGKVGMLTRSNAAPGRHLAMLET LVVVAPRFVDADNLILNPDTLSLLIAENKTVV APMLDSRAAYSNFWCGMTSQGYYKRTPAYI PIRKRDRRGCFAVPMVHSTFLIDLRKAASRNL \AFYPPHPDYTWSFDDIIVFAFSCKQ\AEVQMY VCNKEEYGFLPVPLRAHSTLQDEAESFMHVQ LEVMVPSSPSSAQSMAVVSADHIGLVISYL
90	1440	A	1227	2	349	NKTSFIFYLKNIVVADLIMTLTFPFRIVHDAGF GPWDFKFILCRYTSVLFYANMDTSIVVLGLIT/ YDRY/WKVVRHL/WDSWMTGI/SFTRVYLLG LGARLVWFGKLILAKGGHGGISWL
91	1441	A	1245	3	1937	LGSSDVRAPQRSELGAESPSRMVASQAYNLT SALTPILTRSRVLNEEPLTLAGF\SRAPANLSD VVQLIFLVDSNPFPFGYISNYTVSTKVASMAF QTQAGAQIPIERLASERAITVKVPNNSDWAAR GHRSSANSV\VQPQAFVGAVVTLDSSNPAAV LHLQLNYTLLDGRYLSEEPEPYLAVYLHSEPR PNEHNCSASRRIRPESLQGADHRPYTFFISPGT RDPVGSYRLNLSSHFRWSALEVSVGLYTSLC QYFSEEDVVWRTEGLLPLEETSPRQAVCLTR HLTAFGTSLFVPPSHIRFVFPEPTADVNYIVML TCAVCLVTYMVMAAILHKLDQLDASRGRAIP FCGQRGRFKYEILVKTGWGRGSGTTAHVGIM LYGVDSRSGHRHLDGDRAFHRNSLDIFQIATP HSLGSMWKIRVWHDNKGLSPAWFLQHIIVRD LQTARSTFFLVNDWLSVETEANGGLVEKEVL AASKASFRVPTPS\AALLRFRRLLVAELQRGF FDKHIWLSIWDRPPRSCFTRIQRATCCVLLICL FLGANAVWYGAVGDSAYSTGRVSRLNPLSV DTVAVGLVSSVVVYPVYLAILFLFRMSRSKV GWGWGPGSTGNGAWASAPCPEPPLSSAAAR GKGVHQRLLGKGQHT
92	1442	A	1246	5	562	VFDEENILNELNDPLREEIVNFNCRKLVATMP LFANADPNFVTAMLSKLRFEVFQPGDYIIREG AVGKKMYFIQHGVAGVITKSSKEMKLTDGS YFGEICLLTKGRRTASVRADTYCRLYSLSVD NFNEVLEEYPMMRRAFETVAIDRLDRIGKKN SILLQKFQKDLNTGVFNNQENEILKQIVKH
93	1443	A	1249	180	901	TVPPPPGGPSPAPLHPKRSPTSTGEAELKEERL PGRKASCSTAGSGSRGLPP\SSPMVSSAHNPN KAEIPERRKDSTSTPNNLPPSMMTRRNTYVCT ERPGAERPSLLPNGKENSSGTPRVPPASPSSHS

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						LAPPSGERSRLARGSTIRSTFHGGQVRDRRAG GGGGGGVQNGPPASPTLAHEAAPLPAGRPRP TTNLFTKLTSKLTRRVADEPERIGGPEVTRRP RQEDHLSPGGRGCSEL
94	1444	A	1261	3	385	KFSQWGLTKPKLSNASP/WISLVKKLMKKWS VTQNLTFREQLEAGIRYFDLRVSSKPGDADQ EIYFIHGLFGIKVWDGLMEIDSFLTQHPQEIIFL DFNHFYAMDETHHKCLVLRIQEAFGNKLCPA CR
95	1445	A	1282	2	550	GPRDNPG\EDPRFEIVEHFGIAWFTFELVARFA VAPDFLKFFKNALNLIDLMSIVPFYITLVVNL VVESTPTLANLGRVAQVLRLMRIFRILKLARH STGLRSLGATLKYSYKEVGLLLLYLSVGISIFS VVAYTIEKEEN\EGLATIPACWWWATVSMTT VGYGDVVPGTTAGKLTASACILA
96	1446	A	1294	1	1456	QLLPPSNRENAGLLVGRCLCSAALRPVGDLIT SSGQVAVRNAPQAGSAKAGKGKFQDNFEFIQ YFKKFFDANCNEKDYNPVAAGQGQETEVAP SIVAPVLNKPNQCPEGYICVKAGRNPNYGYT SFDTFSWAFLSLFRLMTQDYWENLYQLTLRA AETTYMIF/LV/LVILLGSLYLVTLILAV/VAMA YEEQNQATLEEAEQKEAEFQQMLEQLKKQQ EAAQQAATATASEHSREPSAAGRLSDSSSEAS KLSSKSAKERRNRRKKRKQKEQSGGEEKDED EFQKSESEDSIRRKGFRFSIEGNRLTYEKRYSS PHQSLLSIRGSLFSPRRNSRTSLFSFRGRAKDV GSENDFADDEHSTFEDNESRRDSLFVPRRHGE RRNSNLSQTSRSSRMLAVFPANGKMHSTVDC NGVVSLVGGPSVPTSPVGQLLPEVIIDKPATD DNGTTTETEMRKRRSSSFHVSMDFLEDPSQR QRAMSIASILTNTVE
97	1447	A	1295	2	2057	IQTQLPTKSSQQLRKGGNCVRCKMQMNFIAE EVLLKYRITFYNNNKGPNMLYIEIKAFVHFMI NRYLSYGSGPKRFPLVDVLQYALEFASSKPV CTSPVDDIDASSPPSGSIPSQTLPSTTEQQGALS SELPSTSPSSVAAISSRSVIHKPFTQSRIPPDLP MHPAPRHITEEELSVLESCLHRWRTEIENDTR DLQESISRIHRTIELMYSDKSMIQVPYRLHAV LVHEGQANAGHYWAYIFDHRESRWMKYNDI AVTKSSWEELVRDSFGGYRNASAYCLMYIN DKAQFLIQE\DLIKTGQPLVGIETLPPDLRDFV EEDNQRFEKELEEWDAQLAQKALQEKLLAS QKLRESETSVTTAQAAGDPKYLEQPSRSDFSK HLKEETIQIITKASHEHEDKSPETVLQSAIKLE YARLVKLAQEDTPPETDYRLHHVVVYFIQNQ APKKIIEKTLLEQFGDRNLSFDERCHNIMKVA QAKLEMIKPEEVNLEEYEEWHQDYRKFRETT MYLIIGLENFQRESYIDSLLFLICAYQNNKELL SKGLYRGHDEELISHYRRECLLKLNEQAAELF ESGEDREVNNGLIIMNEFIVPFLPLLLVDEMEE KDILAVEDMRNRWCSYLGQEMEPHLQEKLT DFLPKLLDCSMEIKSFHEPPKLPSYSTHELCER FARIMLSLSRTPADGR
98	1448	A	1304	118	453	SGPSSRAIYLHRKEYSQNLTSEPTLLQHRVEH LMTCKQGSQRVQGPEDALQKLFEMDAHGRV WSQDLILQVRDGWLQLLDIETKEELDSYRLD SIQAMNVALNTCSYNSILS
99	1449	A	1306	3	1660	CGYFCHTTCAPQAPPCPVPPDLLRTALGVHPE TGTGTAYEGFLSVPRPSGVRRGWQRVFAALS

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						DSRLLLFDAPDLRLSPPSGALLQVLDLRDPQF SATPVLASDVIHAQSRDLPRIFRVTTSQLAVPP TTCTVLLLAESEGERERWLQVLGELQRLLLD ARPRPRPVYTLKEAYDNGLPLLPHTLCAAILD QDRLALGTEEGLFVIHLRSNDIFQVGECRRVQ QLTLSPSAGLLVVLCGRGPSVRLFALAFLENI EV\EVPKIPESRGCQVLAAGSILQARTPVLCVA VKRQVLCYQLGPGPGPWQRRIRELQAPATVQ SLGLLGDRLCVGAAGGFALYPLLNEAAPLAL GAGLVPEELPPSRGGLGEALGAVELSLSEFLL LFTTAGIYVDGAGRKSRGHELLWPAAPMGW GYAAPYLTVFSENSIDVFDVRRAEWVQTVPL KK\VRPLNPEGSLFLYGTEKVRLTYLRNQLAE KDEFDIPDLTDNSRRQLFRTKSKRRFFFRVSE EQQKQQRREMLKDPFVRSKLISPPTNFNHLV HVGPANGRPGARDKSP
100	1450	A	1318	918	190	SLCVPGPVDTGTFAVMSVMVGSVTESLAPQA LNDSMINETARDAARVQVASTLSVLVGLFQV GLGLIHFGFVVTYLSEPLVRGYTTAAAVQVF VSQLKYVFGLHLSSHSGPLSLIYTVLEVCWKL PQSKVGTVVTAAVAGVVLVVVKLLNDKLQQ QLPMPIPGELLTLIGATGISYGMGLKHRFEAG\ PPVAPNTQLFSKLVGSAFTIAVVGFAIAISLGK IFALRHGYRVDSNQVWVMRDV
101	1451	A	1353	220	445	DWPDLFTYPLIGSPKCFQSARPE\RMYRRTVR SSHGNHALQEVLPRSGHGTEFTKQKHLEAAD HGHPPARMSIFSR
102	1452	A	1363	542	2	AHLLMLNLAL\TDLL\YLTSLPFLIHYYASGEN WIFGDFMCKFIRFSFHFNLYSSILFLTCFSIFRY CVIIHPMSCFSIHKTRCAVVACAVVWIISLVA VIPMTFLITSTNRTNRSACLDLTSSDELNTIKW YNLILTA\LLCLPLVIVTLCYTTIIHTLTHGHAN \DSCLKQKARRLTILLL
103	1453	A	1371	2	410	CHSTESSSDFILPGDYLLGGLCPLHSGCLQV\C SFNEHGYHLFQAMRLAVEEINNSTALLPNITL GYQLYDVCSDSANVYATLRVLSLPGQHHIEL QGDLLHYSPTVLAVIGPDSTNRAATTAALLSP FLVPMLLEQ
104	1454	A	1376	3	432	NSRVEDRS/NMSLWTQNITVCPVRNVTRDGG FGPWSPWQPCEHLDGDNSGSCLCRARSCDSP RPRCGGLDCLGPAIHIANCSRNGAWTPWSSW ALCSTSCGIGFQVRQRSCSNPAPRHGGRICVG KSREERFCNENTPCPVPIF
105	1455	A	1379	2	396	GLGLLYLIFAAVEGVMRVIGGSNHLAVVLDD IILAVIDSIFVWFIFISLAQTMKTLRLRKNTVKF SLYRHFKNTLIFAVLASIVFMGWTTKTFRIAK CQSDWMERWVDDAFWSFLFSLILIVIMFLW RPSA
106	1456	A	1383	1	432	EDGHGGWSSRCLVDHAEEGHREPWKRLCIW QRGGHEIRFAFYFPGHPLLSPQICLAPETPPRG CPPVSSLHFISLQ/RLPRDCQELFQVGERQSGL FEIQPQGSPPFLVNCKMTSGTFWTCRTDSRVF QNANPSNAAHSEDQPTP
107	1457	A	1386	719	558	FFFVTRSHSVAQAECSGVFTAHRSLDLVGSSN YPALSLQSSWDHRHTWLIFAFL
108	1458	A	1397	631	2	RVAISLLCAAIFISFMVQSAGKRWPTGVMLM VVVLFAFLYSWPIQALLPTYLKTDLAYNPHT VANVLSFSGFGAAVGCCV/GGFLGDWLGTRK AYVCSLLASQLLIIPVFAIGGANVWVLGLLLF

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						FQQMLGQGIAGILPKLIGGYFDTDQRAAGLG FTYNVGALGGALAPIIGALIAQRLDLGTALAS LSFSLTFVVILRNRRPGKSLVR
109	1459	A	1402	15	387	VLVALPDTVTSETVVTEVLGHRVTLPCLYSS WSHNSNSMCWGKDQCPYSGCKEALIRTDGM RVTSRKSAKYRLQGTIPRGDVSLTILNPSESDS GVYCCRIEVPGWFNDVKINVRLNLQRASTT
110	1460	A	1421	3	350	HEDLSSLLTRGSGNQERERQLKKLISLRDWM LAELAFPVGVLATCA*SLLSC*YCVILFPCSCF FFHSPDALFSLLLLLSCYFPSYCFFYYLFFSSSPL CLLLASSPFPLFILLASL
111	1461	A	1426	2	344	FTSTMTKPFEKESEQPA*ATLAFGAQTSTTAD QCALKPDLSYLNNSSSSSSTPATSAGGGIFGSS TSSSNPPVATFVFGQSSDPVSSYGFVNTAESST SDSLLFSQDSKLATTS
112	1462	A	1434	46	372	TTSWTTSCTRSCT*SGASSGPGWTPRTTWWR SRRSSQRTCSRACSGAWSRTW*RSS*TSSSSC STSCSSSSSRSCGRPGGPLGARGVHITSCLNSC MSSSTTSSTTSTF
113	1463	A	1439	3	292	HEDIMTHYDRLVDE*ALNAGKQRYEKMISG MYLGEIVRNILIDFTKKGFLLRGQISEMLKTR GIFLTFLLSNFLIVCVLLFYVSFYLFQSCINFVL
114	1464	A	1463	1	396	KQQAVPEPHSSTTTPQEQEQNWYGQDLLNLQ QRTKVHLPGHKTGPAVAKDTPEPVKKEFTVP ATSQGP*SPFSEEPPLPPSNEEVPPTLPP*EPQS EDP*KNA*LKQMHAATTHWQQHQQHQVGC QYHGIMQ
115	1465	A	1464	291	2	AGSYPSMVWSCHWGVTQKRRAL*VYSFEEG GRRKCGQYWPLEKDSRIRFGFLTVSNLGVEN MNHYKKSTLEILNPEVNPGFFFLTLWKQGEN NYCN
116	1466	A	1465	667	337	LPPQRPA*TDSYSTCNVSSGFLAGQSHNIHLQ YWTKYQVWEWLQHFLDTNQLDANCIPFQEF DINGEHLCSMSLQEFTRAAGTAGQLLYSNLQ HLKWNGDSLFLCLSLPC
117	1467	A	1479	1	381	GTSGGPKRVLVTERFPWQNPLPVNRGQAQR VLGPSNSFQRVPLQAQKLVSSHKPGQNQKHK QLQATSVPHPVCMPLNNTQKSKQPLPSAPEN NPEEELASDPNNEESL*RPWALEDFEIGRPLG KGK
118	1468	A	1485	3	385	TYLWL*GNPPFYEKNDGGLFELILRAKDEFNS PYWDDMSDSAKHFIRPLTGRDP*KPFPCDQPL QHPWIEGHTCLDNNIHQAASEPINNNFAESKR NLAFLATGVVRHMRKLFMGANLEGPGPTVS H
119	1469	A	1486	1	398	GTTSKHH*LARSLIRGPFDHDLKPNAATRDQL NIIVSYPPTKQLTYEEQDLGWKFRYYLTNQE KALTKFLKWVNWDLPQEAKQALELLGKWK PMDVKDSLELLSSHYTNPTVRRYAVARLRQA DDEDLLMYL
120	1470	A	1497	3	999	MGESPAV*GYFVLAGMNSAGLSFGGGAGKY LAEWMVHGYPSENVWELDLKRRFGALQSSRT FLRHRVMEVMPLMYDLKVPHWDFQTGRQL RTSPLYDRLDAQGARWMEKHGFERPKYFVP PDKDLLALEQSKTFYKPDWFDIVESEVKCCK EAVCVIDMSSFTEFEITSTGDQALEVLQYLFS NDLDVPVGHIVHTGMLNEGGGYENDCSIARL NKRSFFMISPTDQQVHCWAWLKKHMPKDSN LLLEDVTWKYTALNLIGPRAVDVLSELSYAP

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						MTPDHFPSLFCKEMSVGYANGIRVMSMTHT GEPGFMLYIPIEYRWGFTMLSTLVSNS
121	1471	A	1498	3	306	AQFLLVGWDHIL*LIVL*TNLTELGRTTCDQN WPNSPDVLNHGCFYMQCLSKDCTIGYVSRE MLVAHTHTVEEHTGTHLQYVSWPDHSVPDD SSDFVEFEN
122	1472	A	1533	121	329	LGLFSFVWTEVLEEPKDFSCETEDFKTLHCT WDPGTDTALGWSKQPSQSYTLFES*VGSGYII DNFFLA
123	1473	A	1547	111	408	DARTTWKPRNGSSGIWPGDGAK*PPAVEQAE RGHVEMIEKLTFLNLHTSEKDKGGNTALHLA AKHGHSPAVQVLLAQWQDINEMNEKQQTPL HVAADRG
124	1474	A	1555	1	745	MTFDDDDKNTYGVALVWKKFQTQSLRLSDL HRKSHLWRGIVSITLIEGRDLKAMDSNGLSDP YVKFRLGHQKYKSKIMPKTLNPQWREQFDF HLYEERGGVIDITAWDKDAGKRDDFIGRCQV DLSALSREQTHKLELQLEEGEGHLVLLVTLT ASATVSISDLSVNSLEDQKEREEILKRYSPLRI FHNLKDVGFLQVKVIRAEGLMAADVTGKSD PFCVVELNNDRLLTHTVYKNLNPEWNKVFTL *VALVWKKFQTQSLRLSDLHRKSHLWRGIVS ITLIEGRDLKAMDSNGLSDPYVKFRLGHQKY KSKIMPKTLNPQWREQFDFHLYEERGGVIDIT AWDKDAGKRDDFIGRCQVDLSALSREQTHK LELQLEEGEGHLVLLVTLTASATVSISDLSVN SLEDQKEREEILKRYSPLRIFHNLKDVGFLQV KVIRAEGLMAADVTGKSDPFCVVELNNDRLL THTVYKNLNPEWNKVFTL
125	1475	A	1556	57	509	GGPAPNSRYAEP*KNSLAMT*AHADCENYVA CGGLDNICSIYNLKTREGNVRVSRELPGHTGY LSCCRFLDDSQIVTSSGDTTCALWDIETAQQT TTFTGHSGDVMSLSLSPDMRTFVSGACDASS KLWDIRDGMCRQSFTGHVSDINAVS
126	1476	A	1592	3	178	KSEKSCVSSLAHFGTSCQRDYDAMVKLVETL EMLPTCDLADQHNIKFHYAFALNR*ER
127	1477	A	1612	1	497	TESPLLVRPYLPYITKSELHAIMTAGFSTIAGS VLGAYISFGVPSSHLLTASVMSAPASLAAAKL FWPETEKPKITLKNAMKMESGDSGNLL*AAT QGASSSISLVANIAVNLIAFLALLSFMNSALA WVGNMFDYPQLSFELICSYIFMPFSFMMGVE WPDSFM
128	1478	A	1619	286	486	CCMNSKAQESVFKNVLCNPPALSEMPDVKA EDEVDFRASSISEEVAVGSIAATLKMKQGPM TQAINR
129	1479	A	1627	1	395	PTRGALRYWIFGRFLCNIWAAVDVRCCTATI MGLCIISIDRYVGVSYPLRYPTIVTQRRGLMA LLCVWALSLVIYIGPLLGWRHPAPEDETICQI NEEPGYVLFSTPGSFYLPLAIMLVMN*RVYRV AKTE
130	1480	A	1638	2	466	DPRVRTKIVNRKTTIYEIQDKTGSMAVVGKG ECHNIPCEKGDKLRLFCFRLRKRENMSKLMS EMHSFIQIQKNTNQRSHDSRSMALPQEQSQHP KPSEASTTLPESHLKTPQMPPTTPSSSSFTKVT KDKDIK*LLFNLYSSVEILPEVLHLKT
131	1481	A	1651	607	3	LAEGGDVFDCVLNGGPLPESRAKALFRQMVE AIRYCHGCGVAHRDLKCENALLQGFNLKLTD FGFAKVLPKSHRELSQTFCGSTAYAAPEVLQ GIPHDSKKGDVWSMGVVLYVMLCASLPFDD

146

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						TDIPKMLWQQQKGVSFPTHLSISADCQDLLK RLLEPDMILRPSIEEVSWHPWLAST**KQWQV LSNKVGGESKPKKKK
132	1482	A	1656	150	48	LVAKSLLYCGCLFFLLQLAKNVGNNSFNDIM EANLTSPSPKPTPSSDM*VFLIY*TYFGAWHV VDAQ
133	1483	A	1660	3	406	RKHIKLLIQKLSDVP*ECQNNQL*KLTEICEKE KKEFKKKMDDQRPEKITEA*SKDKSPMEEEK TEMIRSYIQEVGRYIKRLEEAQSKRLEKLREK HKEIRQPILDEKPKGEGSSSFLSETCHEDTSWF PNFTP
134	1484	A	1666	1276	466	PGSTHASARITIY*L*IILSNATEVDNNFSKPPP FFPAGAPPASSSSSSSSSSSPPTVSTAPPLIPPPGF PPPPGAPPPSLIPTIESGHSSGYDSRSARAFPYG NVAFPHLPGSAPSWPSLVDTSKQWDYYARSS SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSPRDRDRER*RTRERERERDHS PTPSVFNSDEERYRYREYAERGYERHRASRE KEERHRERRHREKEETRHKSSRSNSRRRHESE EGDSHRRHKHKKSKRSKEGKEAGSEPAPEQE STEATPAE
135	1485	A	1673	1	417	PTRPVNSSQAFALVYYTLGALGGNLIAHMGL GYRYWAGIGVLQSCESALTHYRLVANHVAS DISLTGGSVVQRIRLPDEVENPGMNSGMLQE DLIQYYQFLAEKGDVQAQVGLGQLHLHGGR GV*QNHQRAFDYFNLAA
136	1486	A	1678	525	9	ANTSLSSAAVSAVSPPPCRTSTATTLPPPMPSF FCVFPSPSMSPSPSEFLSCIASVSRVHSLSSSSS GSSSTASSLNFSAIMGSSSATASWVLSTASTPP CPSALPSSPAQES*SLAASSSAWPVAGISPSGA CTFPAGSASGAAKAPSPSWRCPSFRALFSLLD SSSLSL
137	1487	A	1680	1	2999	AHRDEIQRKFDALRNSCTVITDLEEQLNQLTE DNAELNNQNFYLSKQLDEASGANDEIVQLRS EVDHLRREITEREMQLTSQKQTMEALKTTCT MLEEQVMDLEALNDELLEKERQWEAWRSVL GDEKSQFECRVRELQRMLDTEKQSRARADQ RITESRQVVELAVKEHKAEILALQQALKEQK LKAESLSDKLNDLEKKHAMLEMNARSLQQK LETERELKQRLLEEQAKLQQQMDLQKNHIFR LTQGLQEALDRADLLKTERSDLEYQLENIQV LYSHEKVKMEGTISQQTKLIDFLQAKMDQPA KKKKVPLQYNELKLALEKEKARCAELEEALQ KTRIELRSAREEAAHRKATDHPHPSTPATARQ QIAMSAIVRSPEHQPSAMSLLAPPSSRRKESST PEEFSRRLKERMHHNIPHRFNVGLNMRATKC AVCLDTVHFGRQASKCLECQVMCHPKCSTC LPATCGLPAEYVTHFTEAFCRDKMNSPGLQT KEPSSSLHLEGWMKVPRNNKRGQQGWDRK YIVLEGSKVLIYDNEAREAGQRPVEEFELCLP DGDVSIHGAVGASELANTAKADVPYILKMES HPHTTCWPGRTLYLLAPSFPDKQRWVTALES VVAGGRVSREKAEADAKLLGNSLLKLEGDD RLDMNCTLPFSDQVVLVGTEEGLYALNVLK NSLTHVPGIGAVFQIYIIKDLEKLLMIAGEERA LCLVDVKKVKQSLAQSHLPAQPDISPNIFEAV KGCHLFGAGKIENGLCICAAMPSKVVILRYN ENLSKYCIRKEIETSEPCSCIHFTNYSILIGTNK FYEIDMKQYTLEEFLDKNDHSLAPAVFAASS NSFPVSIVQVNSAGQREEYLLCFHEFGVFVDS

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						YGRRSRTDDLKWSRLPLAFAYREPYLFVTHF NSLEVIEIQARSSAGTPARAYLDIPNPRYLGPA ISSGAIYLASSYQDKLRVICCKGNLVKESGTE HHRGPSTSRR*PASPLPQYQGQRAFLQGRRK
138	1488	A	1686	2	526	GRPQGPAPGAGSPPESGPGLWAALGCSLVWV PLCCLGGAAGRL*ARSGKSGLRRRRAHAGPP PGGPCNSCP*CSAPESGGRGPLPGPGTGGVCS CWTRGCQTTARTAAAAAAPGPAGRRPPGGA PQNGSCAASASQEAAAPPPMCPPGRRWAVAS PPETRCPAAPGTRCRRLEAA
139	1489	A	1693	3	376	LPSMSNCTSCFRLQSRTES*IRQAGHLLGRNE FIETKALGCAWFSLCYYLVLYFESSHKVDFVF IV*CFSTPPGAQMTIMSQACAERCNIMRLVDR RWAGIAKGVGTQKIIGRVHLGEQKALGL
140	1490	A	1704	3	376	ERTNKFIKELIMDGKNLIAATKSLSVAQRKFA HSLRDFKFEFIGDAVTDDERCIDASLREFSNFL KNLEEQREIMVS*EGCKLISQLSRGKKIWIWK LVLVEVVKHLSLGTVVHCNGKMRFPEP
141	1491	A	1743	1	362	LITNKVFVARELSCLDVHLDSTGSTAVVADQ DKLELELVLKGSYEDTQTSFLGTASAFRFHY MAAL*TELSGRLRSSKSNGWNGDNSTGYLTV PLRPLTIVKEVTMDVPAPNVRGLNWMG
142	1492	A	1769	1	406	NNPSTLPRGS*PMSPRTTMGRRRQRRREHKSS LSLASSTVGPGGQIVHTETTEVVLCGDPLSGF GLQLQGGIFATETLSSPPLVCFIEPDSPAERCG LLQVGDRVLSINGIATEDGTMEEANQLLRDA ALAHKVV
143	1493	A	1789	1	447	QMLRNGGDQNTVPDYHFADRIRELL*PTEDQ KNCIP*DTYLRPSALGNIVEEVTHPCSPGPCPA NELCEVNRKGCTSGDPCLPYFCVQGCKLGQA SDFIARQGTLIQVPSSAGEVECYKICSCGQSGL LENCMEMHCMDLPTDTSALVR
144	1494	A	1814	1	404	PGRRFRPRLSQAGTDSGS*VFPDSFPSAPAEPL PYFLQEPQDAYIVKNKPVELRCRAFPATQIYF KCNGEWVSQNDHVTQEGLDEATGLRVREVH IEVSRQQVEELFGLEDYWCQCVAWSSAGTTK SRRAYVRI
145	1495	A	1827	26	448	XVEEKHADTWRSXCLSDFFFHAAKXLCXE*N CGDAISLSVGDHFGKGNGLTWAEKFQCEGSE THLALCPIVQHPEDTCIHSREVGVVCSRYTDV RLVNGKSQCDGQVEINVLGHWGSLCDTHWD PEDARVLCRQLNCGTAL
146	1496	A	1828	574	333	QHEGGDLRRRQLGEIQLTVRYVCLRAASAC* SMAAET*HHVPASGADPYVRVYLLPERKWA CRKKTSVKRKTLEPLFDET
147	1497	A	1855	1	372	ERLVLTSEHCLVLTLFWPSWTYHTLLLSRQH VRRLPKLTHAEHDHLASIMNKLLTNYDNLFE TSVTYSMG*HGAPTGSEAGANWNH**LHAH YYPPLLRSDTVRKFMVGSQMLAQAQRDLTPE Q
148	1498	A	1879	568	7	LLSALDDKGGTQPSASFSNAPTIVCVTACPAG IAHTYMAAEYLEKAGRKLGVNVYVEKQGAN GIEGRLTADQLNSATACIFAAEVAIKESERFN GIPALSVPVAEPIRHAEALMQQALTLKRSDET RTVQQDTQPVKSVKTELKQALLSGISFAVPLI VAGGTQVA*AV*RQGISSLHDVQVRTWNS
149	1499	A	1880	611	24	GLNSENALSNEAMERGWQCLRLFAERLQDIP PSQIRVVATATLRLAVNAGDFIAKAQEILGCP VQVISGEEEARLIYQGVAHTTGGADQRLVVD

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						IGGASTELVTGTGAQTT*LFSLSMGCVTWLER YFADRNLGQENFDAAQKAAREVLRPVADEL RYHSWKEVRGASVTVQALQEIMMAQGMDE RITMEIWPVD
150	1500	A	1894	2	750	GRVDFFHTDYRPLIRDSNNYVLDEQTQQAPH LMPPPFLVDVDGNPHPTKYQRLVPGRENSAD EHLIPQLGYVATSDGEVIEQIISLQTNDNDERS PESSILDGMIRQLQQQQDQRMGADQDTIPRG LSNGEETPRRGFRRLSLDIQSPPNIGLRRSGQV EGVRQMHQNAPRSQIATERDLQAWKRRVVV PEVPLGIFRKLEDFRLEKGEEERNLYIIGRKRK TLQLSHKSDSVGLVSQSRPRTCRRKYP
151	1501	A	1900	141	785	GKTIQIQTTMQNKYKTVQKQYKTIPKNKKA MEMQIKKQFQDTCKVQTKQYKALKNHQLEV TPKNEHKTILKTLKDEQTRKLAILAEQYEQSI NEMMASQALRLDEAQEAECQALRLQLQQEM ELLNAYQSKIKMQTEAQHERELQKLEQRVSL RRAHLEQKIEEELAALQKERSERIKNLLERQE REIETFDMESLRMGFGNLVTLDFPKEDYR
152	1502	A	1915	2	377	LVRLLDTQRDGLQNYEALLGLTNLSGRSDKL RQKIFKERALPDIENYMFENHDQLRQAATEC MCNMVLHKEVQERFLADGNDRLKLVVLLCG EDDDKVQNAAAGALAMLTAAHKKLCLKMT QVTT
153	1503	A	1921	1	237	AYQSLRLEYLQIPPVSRAYTTACVLTSAAVQL ELITPFQLYFIPELIFKHFQIWRLITNFLFFVPFG FNFLLYMIFLYT
154	1504	A	1928	2	354	EMVEGGEGKMCINTEWGGFGDNGCIDDIRTR YDTEVDEGSLNPGKQRYEKMTSGMYLGEIV RQILIDLTKQGLLFRGQISERLRTRGIFETKFLS QIESDRLALLQVRRILQQLGLD
155	1505	A	1929	2	369	TEIAKIKMEAKKKYEKELTMFQNDFEKACQA KSEALVLREKSTLERIHKHQEIETKEIYAQRQ LLLKDMDLLRGREAELKQRVEAFESYQLELK DDYIIRTYRLIEDDRINIQISGHWQESP
156	1506	A	1935	1	270	VTRKLPIFIVDAFTARAFRGSPAADCLLENEL DEDMHQKIAREMNLSETAFIRKLHPTDNFAQ RSCFGLIWFTPTTDLQILTSSILPSIL
157	1507	A	1936	584	305	ESKVNNEKFRTKSPKPAESPQSATKQLDQPTA AYEYYDAGNHWCKDCNTICGTMFDFFTHMH NKKHTQGQFQKSSDFQKEELQQTFLPPERQG
158	1508	A	1939	1	423	TTHRLNVTAEPPCTSMPIYWMPDVPHRCTTA NTCPVDLTDYCAQNGFYCLVYGFLPYGSLED RLHCQTQACPPLSWPQRLDILLGTARAIQFLH QDSPSLIHGDIKSSNVLLDERLTPKLGDFGLA RFSRFAGSSPIQSSM
159	1509	A	1974	3	401	HTSTARLLLHRGAGKEAVTSDGYTALHLAAR NGHLATVKLLVEEKADVLARGPLNQTALHL AAAHGHSEVVEELVSADVIDLFDEQGLSALH LAAQGRHAQTVETLLRHGAHINLQSLKFQGG HGPAATLLR
160	1510	A	1982	2	417	KFLKDLEKQYNKEEPHLSEIGSCFLQNQEGFA IYSEYCNNHPGACLELANLMKQGKYRHFFEA CRLLQQMIDIAIDGFLLTPVQKICKYPLQLAEL LKYTTQEHGDYSNIKAAYEAMKNVACLINER KRKLESIDKIA
161	1511	A	1984	4	770	RETGSVSLSPSGLEGAESYAVSPILYSSPDVKE LWLETLQGQRHSHTGVKSTPGQSAAILMKLR SSHNASKTLNANNMETLIECQSEGDIKEHPLL

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						ASCESEDSICQLIEVKKRKKVLSWPFLMRRLS PASDFSGALETDLKASLFDQPLSIICGDSDTLP RPIQDILTILCLKGPSTEGIFRRAANEKARKEL KEELNSGDAVDLERLPVHLLAVVFKDFLRSIP RKLLSSDLFEEWMGALEMQDEEDRIEALK
162	1512	A	1986	864	501	LLNSGLFSAPDGSNLEMRLTRGGNMCSGRIEI KFQGRWGTVCDDNFNIDHASVICRQLECGSA VSFSGSSNFGEGSGPIWFDDLICNGNESALWN CKHQGWGKHNCDHAEDAGVICSSKD
163	1513	A	2001	419	187	AVDLSIDESSLTGETTPCSKVTAPQPAATNGD LASRSNIAFMGTLVRCGKAKGVVIGTGENSE FGDIINLSTFVVHS
164	1514	A	2012	284	597	SLLCLFPGTSTVVCKPIVIETQLYVIVAQLFGG SHIYKRDSFANKFIKIQAIEILKIRKPNDIETFKI ENNWYFVVADSSKAGFTTIYKWERETGFYSH QSFTR
165	1515	A	2013	2	403	EDPEELGHFYDYPMALFSTFELFLTIIDGPANY NVDLPFMYSITYAAFAIIATLLMLNLLIAMMG DTHWRVAHERDELWRAQIVATTVMLERKLP RCLWPRSGICGREYGLGDRWILRVEDRQDLN RQRIQRYA
166	1516	A	2019	2	927	CCQREGLGLKAVVQILLSHGRNGLPGEPASS QGLSAASSTPVFHLALQIDSAPDNIDWVEMLF NKNMVTERLQNVMVLEQCFSDSSSLYRFLTY SYLLAFNVWLLLAPVTLCYDWQVGSIPLVETI WDMRNLATIFLAVVMALLSLHCLAAFKRLE HKEVLVGLLFLVFPFIPASNLFFRVGFVVAER VLYMPSMGYCILFVHGLSKLCTWLNRCGATT LIVSTVLLLLLFSWKTVKQNEIWLSRESLFRS GVQTLPHNAKVHYNYANFLKDQGRNKEAIY HYRTALNNNKAWDYLCWRFRKTLTDLP
167	1517	A	2025	696	71	AAASAASSLTVTLGRLASACSHSILRPSGPGA ASLWSASRRFNSQSTSYLPGYVPKTSLSSPPW PEVVLPDPVEETRHHAEVVKKVNEMIVTGQY GRLFAVVHFASRQWKVTSEDLILIGNELDLA CGERIRLEKVLLVGADNFTLLGKPLLGKDLV RVEATVIEKTESWPRIIMRFRKRKNFKKKRIV TTPQTVLRINSIEIAPCLL
168	1518	A	2046	2	366	HLQVAARVFMPLQAVDSAPKPLKGQAQAPQ RLQGAAARVFMPLQAQVKAKASKPLQMQIKA PPRLRRAARVLMPLQAQVRAPRLLQVQSQVS KKQQAQTQTSEPQDLDQVPEEFQGQDQVLR
169	1519	A	2049	1	945	QNLEDREVLNGVQTELLTSPRTKDTLSDMTR TVEISGEGGPLGIHVVPFFSSLSGRILGLFIRGI EDNSRSKREGLFHENECIVKINNVDLVDKTFA QAQDVFRQAMKSPSVLLHVLPPQNREQYEKS VIGSLNIFGNNDGVLKTKVPPPVHGKSGLKTA NLTGTDSPETDASASLQQNKSPRVPRLGGKPS SPSLSPLMGFGSNKNAKKIKIDLKKGPEGLGF TVVTRDSSIHGPGPIFVKNILPKGAAIKDGRLQ SGDRILEVNGRDVTGRTQEELVAMLRSTKQG ETASLVIARQEGHFLPRELVMFRSQSH
170	1520	A	2050	363	1	PVATHLTKILNSDEHAVVISSAKTLCETVKDF VAKVEKTYDKTLENAVVADAVASKCSVLNE KLEQLLQALHTDSQAAPVLPGLSPLIVEEDAV ESSSEESLGESKEQLGDDVTKPSSQKA
171	1521	A	2055	139	675	IPSRPWLGRITGLDPAGPLFNGKPHQDRLDPS DAQFVDVIHSDTDALGYKEPLGNIDFYPNGG LDQPGCPKTILGGFQYFKCDHQRSVYLYLSSL

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						RESCTITAYPCDSYQDYRNGKCVSCGTSQKE SCPLLGYYADNWKDHLRGKDPPMTKAFFDT AEESPFCMYHYFVDIITWNKNVR
172	1522	A	2056	3	361	LIQHKSAVEYAQSHLSLVSMCKESHKCSEPK MEWKVKIRSDGTRYITKRPVRDRILKERALKI KEERSGLTTDDDTMSEMKMGRYWSKEERKQ HLVRGKEQRRRREFMMRIRLKCLKES
173	1523	A	2060	1	387	GTRILSMQIPFVGFQPIRTSEHMAAAGVFALL QAYAFLQYLRDRLTKQEFQTLFFLGVSLAAG AVFLSVIYLTYTGYIAPWSGRFYSLWDTGYA KIHIPIIASVSEHQPTTWVSFFFDLHILGCTFPA G
174	1524	A	2071	74	443	LLMGPKAKKSGSKKKKVTKAERLKLLQEEEE RRLKEEEEARLKYEKEEMERLEIQRIEKEKW HRLEAKDLERRNEELEELYLLERCFPEAEKLK QETKLLSQWKHYIQCDGSPDPSVAQEMNT
175	1525	A	2083	139	486	AALTWSQPQEFWPMEMQPIVTDMVTVHWV AESSTVGWLCALFRVTHVGVGATGHGVVCG RRVLCGLPLPSPAPMPIMSLPEGESRKEREVQ RLQFPYLEPGHELPATTLLAFLAAV
176	1526	A	2092	3	587	EGSVNFKFGVLFAKDGQLTDDEMFSNEIGSEP FQKFLNLLGDTITLKGWTGYRGGLDTKNDTT GIHSVYTVYQGHEIMFHVSTMLPYSKENKQQ VERKRHIGNDIVTIVFQEGEESSPAFKPSMIRS HFTHIFALVRYNQQNDNYRLKIFSEESVPLFG PPLPTPPVFTDHQEFRDFLLVKLINGEKATLET PCI
177	1527	A	2103	44	427	GKGQVSLEGRPHRGPLCLGSWWPGSRVPGC CDGAWLAWACWVFGNDFPSPASAACSALLG CSVSTACLCVPLCSGSPLAPFRRTAALQEGLR RAVSVPLTLAETVASLWPALQELARCGNLAC RSDLQ
178	1528	A	2104	2	409	ALQSTLGAVWLGLLLNSLWKVAESKDQVFQ PSTAASSEGAVVEIFCNHSVSNAYNFFWYLHF PGCAPRLLVKGSKPSQQGRYNMTYERFSSSL LILQVREADAAVYYCAVEVPNTDKLIFGTGT RLQVFPNIQNPD
179	1529	A	2111	1	312	PTRSSTRPPSLFVHASAKGGEKEEGDDGHYL MRTESHTGLKKGGNANLVFMLKRNTEPKKG SYHFDLERLRAAHILFEREQEHLAPGGISMPL PPPLPLPACLG
180	1530	A	2116	3	366	TSIKRAIETTDVTRSFGWDSSEAWQQHDVQE LCRVMFDALEQKWKQTEQADLINELYQGKL KDYVRSLECGYEGWRIDTYLDIPLVIRPYGSS QAFASVVCTFHLTACVSLHRIHNSTVV
181	1531	A	2117	2	386	YGLGAHFGRLFIQAGINENDFYDGAWCAGR NDLQQWIEVDARRLTRFTGVITQGRNSLWLS DWVTSYKVMVSNDSHTWVTGKNGSGDMIFE GNSEKEIPVLNELPVPMVARYIRINPQSWFDN GSICI
182	1532	A	2123	1	493	RTKTDVYILNLAVADLLLLFTLPFWAVNAVH GWVLGKIMCKITSALYTLNFVSGMQFLACISI DRYVAVTKVPSQSGVGKPCWIICFCVWMAAI LLSIPQLVFYTVNDNARCIPIFPRYLGTSMKAL IQMLEICIGFVVPFLIMGVCYFITARTLMKMP NIKIS
183	1533	A	2140	3	561	RQAWHEAFKVRKEILTVICCLLAFCIGLIFVQ RSGNYFVTMFDDYSATLPLLIVVILENIAVCF VYGIDKFMEDLKDMLGFAPSRYYYYMWKYI

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						SPLMLLSLLIASVVNMGLSPPGYNAWIEDKAS EEFLSYPTWGLAVCASLDVFAILPVPVAFIGR RFSLIDDGAGPFCSAAYTTTGCRTPYL
184	1534	A	2145	3	538	HELTVAAADRGQPPQSSVVPVTVTVLDVND NPPVFTRASYRVTVPEDTPVGAELLHVEASD ADPGPHGLVRFTVSSGDPSGLFELDESSGTLR LAHALDCETQARHQLVVQAADPAGAHFALA PVTIEVQDVNDHGPAFPLNLLSTSVAENQPPG TLVTTLHAIDGDAGAFGRLRYHL
185	1535	A	2151	2	671	LDKLLDRMENYNIFNEYILKQVAATYIKLGW PKNNFNGSLVQASYQHEELRREVIMLACSFG NKHCHQQASTLISDWISSNRNRIPLNVRDIVY CTGVSLLDEDVWEFIWMKFHSTTAVSEKKIL LEALTCSDDRNLLNRLLNLSLNSEVVLDQDAI DVIIHVARNPHGRDLAWKFFRDKWKILNTRI RQKTLEFDFAEPLILAFPIILYTAIDNPPLVREH E
186	1536	A	2153	2	400	GPMCDKHSAFAEKFHAGFIDYIVHPLWETWA HLALPDAQDILYTLEDNRNWVDSMIPQSPSPP LDEQNRDWQGLLENLHVELTLDEEDSEGPEK EGEGQTYFTSSKTLCGIVPQNTDSLGETGIHIC AHDKSP
187	1537	A	2158	227	442	FNCFRVASDSFLENSSLLIMILPLRNATQEFIIR PGAVAYTCNPSTLGGWGGWITRSGVRDQPG QHGGTPS
188	1538	A	2167	3	486	AHLGGAWLTQRSLGSWAAPGPARAAKEVVA CIPQNQKMNIWRMKTSKHLQLLSFVLGAVSP AVVVPYMMVLQENGYGVEEGIPTLLMAASS MDDILAITGFNTCLSIVFSSGCARSSGSRNSKS LRTPLGTICEGCDDSSIFSHLDHSSKWSSTYG HSGA
189	1539	A	2168	2	412	EFLSSNQITQLPNTTFRPMPNLRSVDLSYNKL QALAPDLFHGLRKLTTLHMRANAIQFVPVRIF QDCRSLKFLDIGYNQLKSLARNSFAGLFKLTE LHLEHNDLVKVNFAHFPRLISLHSLCLRRNKV AIVVSSLDW
190	1540	A	2179	64	399	MRLNQNTLLLESFGXXRPYTSEHAPTYHQW MKADELLRWTTSEPLTLEHEYAMQRTWLED AYECTFIVLDAEKRHAQPGATEESCMVGDVN LFLTDLEDLTLGEIEVLIAEP
191	1541	A	2190	1	469	CLDRAAGIRHERNVIYINETHTRHRGWLARR LSYVLFIQERDVHKGMFATNVTENVLNSSRV QEAIAEVAAELNPDGSAQQQSKAVNKVKKK AKRILQEMVATVSPAMIRLTGWVLLKLFNSF FWNIQIHKGQLEMVKAATETNLPLLFLPVHR SH
192	1542	A	2197	26	157	PSKXGGIRLLLTGTQLYGRFGSAIAPLGDLDR DGYNGEGREEPY
193	1543	A	2236	2	383	EYFPNSIWRSLFSTMDLGDIGFYTYRILQALS YTHSKGIMHRDVKPLNILCNSPRNKVILADW GLAEFYHPMRKYSVHVATRYYKSPEILLDYE YYDYSLDIWAVGVILLELLTLKLHVFEGGDN EQ
194	1544	A	2241	105	409	RKGVGKMPTSEGRPGQERSDWVTSYKVMGS NDSHTWVTVKNGSGDMIFEGNSEKEIPVLNE LPVPMGARYIRINPQSWFDNGSICMRMEILGC PLPDPNNY
195	1545	A	2245	1	672	MGVASDWTKRIEYQPGSGSMPLFPSIHLETCD GAVSSLQIVTELQTNYIGKGCDRETYSEKSLQ

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						KLCGASSGIIDLLPSPSAATNWTAGLLVDSSE MIFKFDGRQGAKIPDGIVPKNLTDQFTITMW MKHGPSPGVRAEKETILCYSDKTEMNRHHY ALYVHNCRLVFLLRKDFDQADTFRPAEFHW KLDQQALAKVDGQPGKSITRQLQEMPVTIQG ISLKPS
196	1546	A	2256	1	396	FRGTPVSGLTNRDTLAVIRHFREPIRLKTVKP GKVINKDLRHYLSLQFQKGSIDHKLQQVIRD NLYLRTIPCTTRAPRDGEVPGVDYNFISVEQF KALEESGALLESGTYDGNFYGTPKPPAEPSPF QPDPV
197	1547	A	2259	43	594	QLAIEIGVRALLFGVFVFTEFLDPFQRVIQPEEI WLYKNPLGQSDNIPTRLMFAISFLTPLAVICV VKIIRRTDKTEIKEAFLAVSLALALNGVCTNTI KLIVGRPRPDFFYRCFPDGVMNSEMHCTGDP DLVSEGRKSFPSIHSSFAFSGLGFTTFYLAGKL HCFTESGRGKSWRLCAAILPL
198	1548	A	2275	3	404	TCTTVVVIPRMLVDFLSESKTISLPECATQMFF FLGFASNNCFIMAAMSYDRYTAIHNPLQYHT LMTRKICLQMMMASWMVGFLFSLCIIVTVFN LSLCDLNTIQHYFCDISPVVSLACNYTFYHEM AIFVLSA
199	1549	A	2315	1	375	LTQMFFIHALSAIESTILLAMAFDRYVAICHPL RHAAVLNNTVTAQIGIVAVVRGSLFFFPLPLLI KRLAFCHSNVLSHSYCVHQDVMKLAYADTL PNVVYGLTAILLVMGXDRMFISLSYFLII
200	1550	A	2334	2	409	PRVRPQQRKMSFFFKTELGEKLVTKFLFETDF SDDPMLPSPDQLKKKAPFTNKKLKAHQTPVD ILKQKAHQLASMQVQAYNGGNANPRPANNE EEEDEEDEYDYDYESLSDDNILEDRPENKSCH DQLQFEYKEEM
201	1551	A	2350	3	512	ISWEAQIAEIIQWVSDEKDARGYLQALASKM TEELEALRSSSLGSRTLDPLWKVRRSQKLDM SARLELQSALEAEIRAKQLVQEELRKVKDAN LTLESKLKDSEAKNRELLEEMEILKKKMEEK FRADTGKLMLCDSALFEYKYFSNECFYFLFD LIVTLEAPTEFQIQY
202	1552	A	2351	1	1003	PSSYSSDELSPGEPLTSPPWAPLGAPERPEHLL NRVLERLAGGATRDSAASDILLDDIVLTHSLF LPTEKFLQELHQYFVRAGGMEGPEGLGRKQA CLAMLLHFLDTYQGLLQEEEGAGHIIKDLYL LIMKDESLYQGLREDTLRLHQLVETVELKIPE ENQPPSKQVKPLFRHFRRIDSCLQTRVAFRGS DEIFCRVYMPDHSYVTIRSRLSASVQDILGSV TEKLQYSEEPAGREDSLILVAVSSSGEKVLLQ PTEDCVFTALGINSHLFACTRDSYEALVPLPE EIQVSPGDTEIHRVEPEDVANHLTAFHWELFR CVHELEFVDYVFHGE
203	1553	A	2361	2	403	NNLNCAEPLFEQNNSLNVNFNTQKKTVWLIH GYRPVGSIPLWLQNFVRILLNEEDMNVIVVD WSRGATTFIYNRAVKNTRKVAVSLSVHIKNL LKHGASLDNFHFIGGSLGAHISGFVGKIFHGQ LGRITGLDP
204	1554	A	2390	280	476	SPSLLPQCLMSLSDLSLSPAPPSHLSPRCPSPQ AGSRLGAMRRCAREMDATPMPPAPSCPSERV T
205	1555	A	2400	543	745	AAVALRDISWQQPYPMDFYAGSSLGPWTVN HGQDRRPHAPGRPARGKVQEGSARPPSAVAC EDCSCR

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
206	1556	A	2406	122	485	DLSPDSREDHPQGHRRLLPKRPVRGSLMPGH THHPCPVSSTTNDTPDQIWVSVGSLRMGTGG MGANASTSPRCWDLSSGNKKWIIQVPILASIV ESRGGLLATGVGGMCACVPRNQPLTGT
207	1557	A	2409	289	418	LWTLYRHKQQVQHNHSNRLSCRPSQEDRAT HTIMVLDKENTLS
208	1558	A	2413	64	492	VQGTGXXFIAFTEAMTHFPASPVWAGMFFL MLINLGLGSMIGTMAGITTPIIDTFKVPKEMFT GGCCVFAFLVGLLFVQRSGNYFVTMFDDYSA TLPLTLIVILENIAVAWIYGTKKFMQELTEML GFRPYRFYFYMWKFVSP
209	1559	A	2417	3	877	EKERLLDEWFTLDEVPKGKLHLRLEWLTLMP NASNLDKVLTDIKADKDQANDGLSSALLILY LDSARNLPIRYKTNEPVWEENFTFFIHNPKRQ DLEVEVRDEQHQCPLGNLKVPLSQLLTSEDM TVSQRFQLGNSGPNSTIKMKIALRVLHLEKRE RPPDHQHSAQVKRPSVSKEGRKTSIKSHMSG SPGPGGSNTAPSTPVIGGSDKPGMEEKAQPPE AGPQGLHDLGRSSSSLLASPGHISVKEPTPSIA SDISLPIATQELRQRLRQLENGTTLGQSPLGQI QLTIP
210	1560	A	2422	35	456	REFAASDLEPFTPTDQPISPEAITQPSCIKRQRA AGNPGSLAATIDHKPCSAPLEPKIQASRNQRW GAVRAAESLTDIAEPASPQVHETPIDASQTQK VEPASKSRFTPELQAKVSHSRERALSTMDATP HHAQPQRGEG
211	1561	A	2431	1	764	RRYSQKLIQHTACQLLRTYPAATRIDSSNPNP LMFWLHGIQLVALNYQTDDLPLHLNAAMFE ANGGCGYVLKPPVLWDKNCPMYQKFSPLER DLDSMDPAVYSLTIVSGQNVCPSNSMGSPCIE VDVLGMPLDSCHFRTKPIHRNTLNPMWNEQF LFHVHFEDLVFLRFAVVENNSSAVTAQRIIPL KALKRGYRHLQLRNLHNEVLEISSLFINSRRM EENSSGNTMSASSMFNTEERKCLQTHRVTVH GVPG
212	1562	A	2436	1	411	GIRGTTGHLGCPINDDPSLTLTVSWVMEDKPI YIGNGTKKEDDSLTIFAVAKRDHVSDTCGAC TDLDHNLDKGYLTVLGEQATPTNRLGALPKG RANRTRDLELTYLAFRIVRLTWIPGDANNRPI TDYDCQIEEHQ
213	1563	A	2445	1	1294	MSSIGCLWVSRSSQIDGLTAEKSGPEKPHGT WLMPELHPKEQILELLVLEQFLSILPEELQIWV QQHNPESGEESVTLLEDLEREFDDPGQQVPAS PQGPAVPWKDLTCLRASQESTDIHLQPLKTQ LKSWKPCLSPKSDCENSETATKEGISEEKSQG LPQEPSFRGISEHESNLVWKQGSATGEKLRSP SQGGSFSQVIFTNKSLGKRDLYDEAERCLILT TDSIMCQKVPPEERPYRCDVCGHSFKQHSSLT QHQRIHTGEKPYKCNQCGKAFSLRSYLIIHQR IHSGEKAYECSECGKAFNQSSALIRHRKIHTG EKACKCNECGKAFSQSSYLIIHQRIHTGEKPY ECNECGKTFSQSSKLIRHQRIHTGERPYECNE CGKAFRQSSELITHQRIHSGEKPYECSECGKA FSLSSNLIRHQRIHSG
214	1564	A	2461	1	615	GIPGSTISSSRNIFLEDDLAWQSLIHPDSSNTPL STRLVSVQEDAGKSPARNRSASITNLSLDRSG SPMVPSYETSVSPQANRTYVRTETTEDERKIL LDSVQLKDLWKKICHHSSGMEFQDHRYWLR THPNCIVGKELVNWLIRNGHIATRAQAIAIGQ

SEQ ID NO: of nucl-eotide seq-uence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq-uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						AMVDGRWLDCVSHHDQLFRDEYALYRPLQV LFSVYCQLECSKLIL
215	1565	A	2464	3	2932	GPGVRSSQDGMADVFVHLRTAWPRCSFISGQ HGPGRHGRRVCSSQDSMADVFVHLRTAWPT CSLISGQHGPGESVSYEDDDIPAPASLLHVNA AAPALTNPTAPVLCTAPNNTAQKEKVPSGMR QRPAGVRISSRTPDLTCAVSTHSTVPGVRISSC TPDLTCAVSIHSTVPSVCISSCTPDLTCAVSTH STVPGVRISSCTPDLTCAVSTHSTVPGVRISSR TPDLTCAVSIHATVPGVRISSCTPDLTCAVSIH ATVPGVRISSCTPDLTCAVSTHSTVPGVRISSR TPDLTCAVSIHSTVPGVRISSCTPDLTCAVSIH ATVPGVRISSCTPDLTCAVSTHSTVPGVRISSR TPDLTCAVSIHATVPGVRISSRTPDLTCAVSIH ATVPGVRISSCTPDLTCAVSIHATVPGVRISSC TPDLTCAVSIHATVPGVRISSRTPDLTCAVSIH ATVPGVRISSCTPDLTCAVSTHSTVPGVRISSR TPDLTCAVSIHATVPGVRISSCTPDLTCAVSTH STVPGVRISSRTPDLTCAVSIHATVPGVHISSC TPDLTCAVSTHSTVPGVRISSRTPDLTCAVSIH STVPGVCISSRTPDLTCAVSIHSTVPSVHISSCT PDLTCAVSIHSTVPGVRISSRTPDLTCAVSTHS TVPGVHISSCTTDLTCAVSIHATVPGVHISSCT PDLTCAVSTHTTVPGVRISSRTPDLTCAVSIHS TVPGVRISSCTPDLTCAVSTHSTVPGVRISSRT PDLTCAVSTHLTVPGVRISSRTPDLTCAVSIHA TVPGVHISSCTPDLTCAVSIHATVPGVRISSRT PDLTCAVSIHATVPGVHISSCTPDLTCAVSTHS TVPGVRISSRTPDLTCAVSIHSTVPGVHISSCT PDLTCAVSTHSTVPGVHISSCTPDLTCAVSTH STVPGVHISSRTPDLTCAVSIHATVPSVHISSC TPDLTCAVSIHSTVPGLLTSVSQTSTG
216	1566	A	2477	1	414	FRTKSYRKGSYRCIVSEWIAEQGNWQEIQEK AVEVATVVIQPTVLRAAVPKNVSVAEGKELD LTCNITTDRADDVRPEVTWSFSRMPDSTLPGS RVLARLDRDFLVHSSPHVALSHVDARSYHLL VRDVSKENSGYYY
217	1567	A	2480	2	460	CRTLCEGPQRFEEYEYLGYKAGLYEAIADHY MQVLVCQHECVRELATRPGRLSPIENFLPLHY DYLQFAYYRVGEYVKALECAKAYLLCHPDD EDVLDNVDYYESLLDDSIDPASIEAREDLTMF VKRHKLESELIKSAAEGLGXSYTEPNYW
218	1568	A	2483	140	383	AFSSPHPSPAPQFPECGFYGLYDKILLFKHDPT SANLLQLVRSSGDIQEGDLVEVVLSASATFED LQIRPHALTVHSYRAP
219	1569	A	2489	3	428	SSRLVLLAGAAALASGSQGDREPVYRDCVLQ CEEQNCSGGALNHFRSRQPIYMSLAGWTCRD DCKYECMWVTVGLYLQEGHKVPQFHGKWP FSRFLFFQEPASAVASFLNGLASLVMLCRYRT FVPASSPMYHTCVAFAWVS
220	1570	A	2498	1	1297	MDGEAVRFCTDNQCVSLHPQEVDSVAMAPA APKIPRLVQATPAFMAVTLVFSLVTLFVVDH HHFGREAEMRELIQTFKGHMENSSAWVVEIQ MLKCRVDNVNSQLQVLGDHLGNTNADIQMV KGVLKDATTLSLQTQMLRSSLEGTNAEIQRL KEDLEKADALTFQTLNFLKSSLENTSIELHVL SRGLENANSEIQMLNASLETANTQAQLANSS LKNANAEIYVLRGHLDSVNDLRTQNQVLRNS LEGANAEIQGLKENLQNTNALNSQTQAFIKSS

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						FDNTSAEIQFLRGHLERAGDEIHVLKRDLKM VTAQTQKANGRLDQTDTQIQVFKSEMENVN TLNAQIQVLNGHMKNASREIQTLKQGMKNA SALTSQTQMLDSNLQKASAEIQRLRGDLENT KALTMEIQQEQSRLKTLHVVITSQEQLQRTQ
221	1571	A	2501	3	500	RVRLNNDGLSPLMMAAKTGKIGIFQHIIRREV TDEDTRHLSRKFKDWAYGPVYSSLYDLSSLD TCGEEASVLEILVYNSKIENRHEMLAVEPINE LLRDKWRKFGAVSFYINVVSYLCAMVIFTLT AYYQPLEGTPPYPYRTTVDYLRLAGEVITLFT GVLFFFTN
222	1572	A	2508	3	395	DAHCQRKLAMQEFMEINERLTELHTQKQKL ARHVRDKEEEVDLVMQKVESLRQELRRTER AKKELEVHTEALAAEASKDRKLREQSEHYSK QLFNELEGLKQKQISYSPGVCSIEHQQEITKL KTDLEKKS
223	1573	A	2544	2	412	NDPAIISNFSAAVVHTIVNETLESMTSLEVTK MVDERTDYLTKSLKEKTPPFSHCDQAVLQCS EASSNKDMFADRLSKSIIKHSIDKSKSVIPNID KNAVYKESLPVSGEESQLTPEKSPKFPDSQNQ LTHCSLSAA
224	1574	A	2552	401	1	GASLCFISTAFTVLTFLIDSCRFSYPERPIIFLSM CYNIYSIAYIVRLTVGRERISCDFEEAAEPVLI QEGLKNTGCAIIFLLMYFFGMASSIWWVILTL TWFLAAGLKWGHEAIEMHSSYFHIAAWAIPA VK
225	1575	A	2563	724	1	MSARKERREKGEEEGEGEKDGDEDEKEEEKE GLGEEEEKEAGKKKKKQEEKEKEKGAVYSR VARICKNDMGGSQRVLEKHWTSFLKARLNC SVPGDSFFYFDVLQSITDIIQINGIPTVVGVFTT QLNSIPGSAVCAFSMDDIEKVFKGRFKEQKTP DSVWTAVPEDKVPKPRPGCCAKHGLAEAYK TSIDFPDETLSFIKSHPLMDSAVPPIADEPWFT KTRVRYRLTAISVDHSAGPYH
226	1576	A	2571	449	3	EGVLFVYGNYVGDVMNFEMAAEMAQEVAIP TRTVLTTDDISSSPIEDRDGRRGVAGNFFIFKV AGAACDRGMSLEACEAVTRKANRRTYTMG VALEPCSLPQTRRHNFEIGAEEMEIGMGIHGE RGVIREKMMPADAIVDHIMDRIFS
227	1577	A	2575	3	1197	VLSDLCLFYYRDEKEEGILGSILLPSFQIALLTS EDHINRKYAFKAAHPNMRTYYFCTDTGKEM ELWMKAMLDAALVQTEPVKRVDKITSENAP TKETNNIPNHRVLIKPEIQNNQKNKEMSKIEE KKALEAEKYGFQKDGQDRPLTKINSVKLNSL PSEYESGSACPAQTVHYRPINLSSSENKIVNVS LADLRGGNRPNTGPLYTEADRVIQRTNSMQQ LEQWIKIQKGRGHEEETRGVISYQTLPRNMPS HRAQIMARYPEGYRTLPRNSKTRPESICSVTP STHDKTLGPGAEEKRRSMRDDTMWQLYEW QQRQFYNKQSTLPRHSTLSSPKTMVNISDQT MHSIPTSPSHGSIAAYQGYSPQRTYRSEVSSPI QRGDVTIDRRHRAHHPKVK
228	1578	A	2583	3	330	LPFLGLGSVLPQGMVMASPEMNPTICSVFEA HIVLLFHATTFRRGFQVTVLVGNVRQTAVVE KIHAKVRGTWPFISPEVRKEGGLPQTGRELLD PTMGIKPHLWWVAA
229	1579	A	2589	1	448	DDKNAQGIKRHVKPTSGNAFTICKYPCGKSR ECVAPNICKCKPGYIGSNCQTALCDPDCKNH GKCIKPNICQCLPGHGGATCDEEHCNPPCQH

SEQ ID NO: of nucl-eotide seq-uence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq-uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						GGTCLAGNLCTCPYGFVGPRCETMVCNRHC ENGGQCLTPDICQCKPGWYGPTCSTA
230	1580	A	2593	2	138	AVTFSVVFAYVADITQEHERSMAYGLVCMFI LYLLYLLRNAFFLR
231	1581	A	2595	185	2	SGPYTDFTPWPTEEQKLLEQALKTYPVNPPER WEKIAEAVPGRTKKACIKRYKVADLRISK
232	1582	A	2596	1	391	STVTGQPRRLLDTAGHQQPFLELKIRANEPGA GRARRRTPTCEPATPLCCRRDHYVNFQELGW RDWILLPEGYQLNYCSGQCPTHLAGSPGIAAS FHSAVFSLLKANNPWPGRTSWCVPTARRPLS LLYL
233	1583	A	2601	184	403	LLFSDEIIMAAPLRIADVTSGLIGGEDGRVYV YNGKETTLGDMTGKCKSWITPCPEEKVNVLQ NSIPYWERIT
234	1584	A	2614	178	335	PLTLCLPENNKPPQADAVPDKELTLPVDSTTL DGSKSSDDQKIISYLWEKTQ
235	1585	A	2616	2	896	DVLEVYGTGVASTRHEMGTLDKHKELEDLV AKFLNVEAAMVFGMGFATNSMNIPALVGKG CLILRDEVNHTSLVLGARLLGATIGIFKHNYA QSLEKLLRDAVIYGQPRTRRAWKKILILVEGV YSMEGSIVHLPQIIALKKKYKAYLYIDEAHSI GAVGPTGRGVTEFFGLDPHEVDVLMGTFTKS FGASGGYIAGRKARILSPPACLVPNTGSHSLH RLTRDLQMNEAMVALVTDRLQGWNSGEGN WDRADKFGDLVDYLRVHSHSAVYASSMSPPI AEQIIRSLKLIMGLDGTTQ
236	1586	A	2621	1	392	NTSSFPAQPSSPARPSLPHLSQHPSNPLLPLAS ADHPQCGRFLPLHEPEPLCPSPSLSYPTLVSS WSSPFSSHHGCPPGLYPFPTSPKTIQPPGLAQL KMLCIPPGRQQLRGAQSMPGHGALSPLLLPP A
237	1587	A	2628	398	1	DLVCKISGFGRGPRDRSEAVYTTMSGRSPAL WAAPETLQFGHFSSASDVWSFGIIMWEVMAF GERPYWDMSGQDVIKAVEDGFRLPPPRNCPN LMHRLMLDCWQKDPGERPRFSQIHSILSKMV QDPEPPNV
238	1588	A	2631	1	1104	WSPCSLTCGVGLQTRDVFCSHLLSREMNETV ILADELCRQPKPSTVQACNRFNCPPAWYPAQ WQPCSRTCGGGVQKREVLCKQRMADGSFLE LPETFCSASKPACQQACKKDDCPSEWLLSDW TECSTSCGEGTQTRSAICRKMLKTGLSTVVNS TLCPPLPFSSSIRPCMLATCARPGRPSTKHSPHI AAARKVYIQTRRQRKLHFVGGGFAYLLPKTA VVLRCPARRVRKPLITWEKDGQHLISSTHVT VAPFGYLKIHRLKPSDAGVYTCSAGPAREHF VIKLIGGNRKLVARPLSPRSEEEVLAGRKGGP KEALQTHKHQNGIFSNGSKAEKRGLAANPGS RYDDLVSRLLEQGAPCSSSKKKN
239	1589	A	2636	1	678	MKPDNILLDEHGHVHITDFNIAAMLPRETQIT TMAGTKPYMAPEMFSSRKGAGYSFAVDWW SLGVTAYELLRGRRPYHIRSSTSSKEIVHTFET TVVTYPSAWSQEMVSLLKKLLEPNPDQRFSQ LSDVQNFPYMNDINWDAVFQKRLIPGFIPNK GRLNCDPTFELEEMILESKPLHKKKKRLAKK EKDMRKCDSSQTCLLQEHLDSVQKEFIINRE KVNRDCI
240	1590	A	2639	389	3	ELLDPTTPMRTKCIELLYAALTSSSTDQPKAD LWQNFAREIEEHVFTLYSKNIKKYKTCIRSKV ANLKNPRNSHLQQNLLSGTTSPREFAEMTVM

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						EMANKELKQLRASYTESCIQEHYLPQVIDGTL Y
241	1591	A	2640	392	3	IRLTILRCVFMRLATICVLVFTLGSKJTSCDDD TCDLCGYNQKLYPCWETQVGQEMYKLMIFD FIIILAVTLFVDFPRKLLVTYCSSCKLIQCWGQ QEFAIPDNVLGIVYGQTICWIGAFFSPLLPAM Y
242	1592	A	2642	405	1	YFKNTTLLLVGVICVAAAVEKWNLHKRIALR MVLMAGAKPGMLLLCFMCCTTLLSMWLSNT STTAMVMPIVEAVLQELVSAEDEQLVAGNSN TEEAEPISLDVKNSQPSVELIFVNEDILDFLMK SPLMISQACI
243	1593	A	2646	412	2	CLAMIKGIQSSGKIIYFSSLFPYVVLICFLIRAF LLNGSIDGIRHMFTPKLEIMLEPKVWREAATQ VFFALGLGFGGVIAFSSYNKRDNNCHFDAVL VSFINFFTSVLATLVVFAVLGFKANVINEKCIT QNSETV
244	1594	A	2650	1	1271	MTTTLIGLLKTARLLRLVRVARKLDRYSEYG AAVLMLLMCIFALIAHWLACIWYAIGNVERP YLTDKIGWLDSLGQQIGKRYNDSDSSSGPSIK DKYVTALYFTFSSLTSVGFGNVSPNTNSEKIF SICVMLIGSLMYASIFGNVSAIIQRLYSGTARY HMQMLRVKEFIRFHQIPNPLRQRLEEYFQHA WTYTNGIDMNMVTNGTCSSCTSDDGHFILVS NHHQGGLIYSWNDAASMQRPFNHIKSSLLGS TSDSNLNKYSTINKIPQLTLNFSEVKTEKKNSS PPSSDKTIIAPKVKDRTHNVTEKVTQVLSLGA DVLPEYKLQAPRINKFTILHYSPFKAVWDWLI LLLVIYTAIFTPYSAAFLLNDREEQKRRECGY SCSPLNVVDLIVDIMFIIDILINFRTTYVNQNEE VVSDPASV
245	1595	A	2656	385	2	NLTWWPLFRDVSFYIVDLIMLIIFFLDNVIMW WESLLLLTAYFCYVVFMKFNVQVEKWVKQ MINRNKVVKVTAPEAQAKPSAARDKDEPTLP AKPRLQRGGSSASLHNSLMRNSIFQNKIHTLD PHV
246	1596	A	2660	200	506	VLVLQMNYYQMLIIYYVLFFKVNEFLAFEGPI LLDMRIKHLIKTNQLSQATALAKLCSDHPEIG IKGSFKQTYLVCLCTSSPNGKLIEEVSMFSFIS NYFLS
247	1597	A	2678	3	267	DAWVKNDIIFNQTERKQKISENLKHLASVRV VQKNLVFVVGLSQRLADPEVSPLVFFVILIFF VSLSYLEIIFDPAQLCDSSEHIIS
248	1598	A	2687	1	404	DFTTLAAMMRTLFSLFGDVRSDVHRFSVTLF GAAIKSVKNPDKKSIENQVLDSLVPLLLYSQD ENDAVAEESRQVLTICAQFLKWKLPREVYSK DPWHIKPTEAGTICRFFEKKCKGKINILEQTL MYSKNPKL
249	1599	A	2692	1	440	FRRRRRRERDCAAQGARRHCRHLAECKLV SFPIGIYKVLRNVSGQIHLITLANNELKSLTSK FMTTFSQLRELHLEGNFLHRLPSEVSALQHLK AIDLSRNQFQDFPEQLTALPALETINLEENEIV DVPVEKLAAMPALRSINL
250	1600	A	2693	459	21	LLPGSLGVPILHSQPWDPSPQCPHRAPSTPRRL PPLGALSQALTFLSRAAKNHSQDPGKGTKPFP AAPAAPPPRSSLPAPLPMGLKDKGPQPAPPTIF NSPWHPATLPGALGPQLSQAAPSPIPPPCLMG ISSCPDLKLTKSSTP
251	1601	A	2694	2	404	FVFDLKLRVPGFAALLIHGASSVPGPETVRLR

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						QKRKKKAPDHSSGRKEELVTTHTVDKLETKK PVGRVLCGLSGELLHSLLLPRRKTEKRALGSH RKAGFPEHPVAPEPLSNSCQISKEGREQVLSEI GAGDCL
252	1602	A	2697	421	1	PQKSHSGAYQCFATRKAQTAQDFAIIALEDG TPRIVSSFSEKVVNPGEQFSLMCAAKGAPPPT VTWALDDEPIVRDGSHRTNQYTMSDGTTISH MNVTGPQIRDGGVYRCTARNLVGSAEYQARI NVRGPPSIRAMRNIT
253	1603	A	2698	65	401	ACCQWRRTLIPAKSTTVSCTISTPHHPFRGSYS FDDHITDSEALSRSSHVFTSHPRMLKRQPAIEL PLGGEYSSDVPRPLSTQLSSSLLGYFSTLMTG AAFTNNIASSTIIL
254	1604	A	2699	438	301	GQIHSQDDPPFIDQLGFGVAPGFQTFVACQEQ RVRGPWEAGPGVGY
255	1605	A	2700	1	842	LQNREDSSEGIRKKLVEAEELEEKHREAQVS AQHLEVHLKQKEQHYEEKIKVLDNQIKKDLA DKETLENMMQRHEEEAHEKGKILSEQKAMIN AMDSKIRSLEQRIVELSEANKLAANSSLFTQR NMKAQEEMISELRQQKFYLETQAGKLEAQN RKLEEQLEKISHQDHSDKNRLLELETRLREVS LEHEEQKLELKRQLTELQLSLQERESQLTALQ AARAALESQLRQAKTELEETTAEAEEEIQALT VGLGSNIFRLLKASARMSVELALSILAHP
256	1606	A	2701	2	405	FVGGPGADPPVAVMWDPRAARMDLTAYAE LLKESGNQVLKNGNFSLAIRKYDEAIQILLQL YQWGVPPRDLAVLLCNKSNAFFSLGKWNEA FVAAKECLQWDPTYVKGYYRAGYSLLRLHQ PYEAARMFFEGLR
257	1607	A	2702	2	399	FVESASSRPPGCFSGDGRFWLVSEGSRRGWD FNPSFSFLDPRYSVGGDENIGTVTTLANILREF NPSLKGFSVGTGKETSPNAFLNQAVAGGRAE DLPVQARRLVDLMKNDTRIHFQEDWKIITLFI GGNDL
258	1608	A	2709	1	1097	SVGARQGEARDRIRRFFPKGDLEVLQAQVERI MTRKELLTVYSSEDGSEEFETIVLKALVKACG SSEASAYLDELRLAVAWNRVDIAQSELFRGDI QWRSFHLEASLMDALLNDRPEFVRLLISHGLS LGHFLTPMRLAQLYSAAPSNSLIRNLLDQASH SAGTKAPALKGGAAELRPPDVGHVLRMLLG KMCAPRYPSGGAWDPHPGQGFGESMYLLSD KATSPLSLDAGLGQAPWSDLLLWALLLNRA QMAMYFWEMGSNAVSSALGACLLLRVMAR LEPDAEEAARRKDLAFKFEGMGVDLFGECYR SSEVRAARLLLRRCPLWGDATCLQLAMQAD ARAFFAQDGVQSLPTQKWWGDMARR
259	1609	A	2721	1	403	VYLGAGPGLFFSNEGAKEGEKANIPKLMLPR GGFSQREMVTGERSPSPEEEEEEEEEGFGERA SCRRGLFRVRLTRVGLAAPSKASRGQEGDAA PKSPVREKSPKFRFPRVSLSPKARSGSGDQEE GGLRVRLP
260	1610	A	2728	1	477	LLGGDLRYHLQQNVHFTEGTVKLYICELALA LEYLQRYHIIHRDIKPDNILLDEHGHVHITDFN IATVVKGAERASSMAGTKPYMAPEVFQVYM DRGPGYSYPVDWWSLGITAYELLRGWRPYEI HSVTPIDEILNMFKVERVHYSSTWCKGMVAL LRK
261	1611	A	2730	3	547	LTITDFILVLYRYYRSPLVQIYEIEQHKIETWR EIYLQGCFKPLVSISPNDSLFEAVYTLIKNRJH

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						RLPVLDPVSGNVLHILTHKRLLKFLHIFGSLLP RPSFLYRTIQDLGIGTFRDLAVVLETAPILTAL DIFVDRRVSALAVVNECGTHPQDERLGLGW GLGEPGSEERLFPAAITSR
262	1612	A	2733	3	431	GPEFPGSAKLVFLDLSYNNLTQLGAGAFRSA GRLVKLSLANNNLVGVHEDAFETLESLQVLE LNDNNLRSLSVAALAALPALRSLRLDGNPWL CDCDFAHLFSWIQENASKLPKGLDEIQCSLPM ESRRISLRACRRPASRV
263	1613	A	2736	2	343	PARISGVDPPVRKATKGGENCSFEDNKNWQF LWGLNGNFNFFKEPWGGRNNHAKGFRTTW ARSSSQNNRTFQNNRNFLRLQRDSQKKGQFA RLISPLVNLPQSPGGLEFQYQAT
264	1614	A	2738	2	245	RAMLKCLREGQPPPSYNWTRLDGPLPSGVRV DGDTLGFPPLTTEHSGIYVRHDTNEFSSRDSH DTVDVLDPPEDSGKQVDL
265	1615	A	2752	2	388	AAGDAPLRSLEQANRTRFPPFSDVKGDHRLV LAAVETTVLVLIFAVSLLGNVCALVLVARRR RRGATACLVLNLFCADLLFISAIPLVLAVRWT EAWLLGPVACHLLFYVMTLSGSVTILTLAAV SLER
266	1616	A	2755	192	1	AFREVGGYWGLLCEHLYAIPSKTSEGNWTAK LQGYLPLQDAFHIFQDPLTGDLPWPELILGLP V
267	1617	A	2760	434	714	ASRLEKQNSTPESDYDNTPNDMEPDGMGYM HRTSVPGEGLPRARDLAGLGQQKQFTTHTPF LYFQTHKGLKDSSIRSEVTCLGISQCWRKGFF
268	1618	A	2762	1	405	IACTFCGQDEWSPERSTRCFRRRSRFLAWGEP AVLLLLLLLSLALGLVLAALGLFVHHRDSPL VQASGGPLACFGLVCLGLVCLSVLLFPGQPSP ARCLAQQPLSHLPLTGCLSTLFLQAAEIFVESE LPLSWAE
269	1619	A	2772	3	243	TRPAEKIQYLVLFFVMSHPSQAYDKLSLSDHL LIAVLNLLRREVSEHGRHLQQYFNLFVMYAN LSKNLSFSEFCFDVSY
270	1620	A	2789	1	486	ELQSQQACTHTKETEQLRSQLQTLKQQHQQA VEQIAKAEETHSSLSQELQARLQTVTREKEEL LQLSIERGKVLQNKQAEICQLEEKLEIANEDR KHALERFEQEAVAVDSNLRVRELQRKVDGIQ KAYDELRLQSEAFKKHSLDLLSKERELNGKL RHLSP
271	1621	A	2795	1	568	KEKRVTVQLPTESIQKNQEDKLKMVPRKQRE FSGSDRGKLPGSEEKNQGPSMIGRKEERLITE RKHEHLKNKSAPKVVKQKVIDAHLDSQTQN FQQTQIQTAESKAEHKKLPQPYNSLQEEKCLE VKGIQEKQVFSNTKDSKQEITQNKSFFSSVKE SQRDDGKGALNIVEFLRKREELHQILSTVKQP
272	1622	A	2797	8	523	KCMQGKYAGAMESEPCVCTEADFDCDYGYE RHSNGQCLPAFWFNPSSLSKDCSLGQSYLNST GYRKVVSNNCTDGVREQYTAKPQKCPGKAP RGLRIVTADGKLTAEQGHNVTLMVQLEEGD VQRTLIQVDFGDGIAVSYVNLSSMEDGIXHV YQNXGIXRXTVQVDNSLGS
273	1623	A	2801	72	395	HPSRSNVGPRQLTVWNTSNLSHDNRRKYIFS DEEGQNQLGIRIHQDIPLPPRRRELPALRTTNG KADSLNVSRNSVMQELSELEKQIQVIRQELQL AVSRKTELEEYH
274	1624	A	2805	168	320	ILWLYFETGTWVYPVFAKLSLLGLAALFSLRE IFIARNGVVGETLTHCKRV

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
275	1625	A	2812	208	321	GSLATCQLSEPLLWFILRVLDTSDALKAFHD MGKIIFQ
276	1626	A	2813	41	266	AGRSLHGAGDRAWVGISPTDWSPKVVELCK KYQQQTVVAIDLAGDETIPGSSLLPGHVQAY QVGPVRRNGEAGPG
277	1627	A	2817	3	410	VLQERLDNFQRKCIQLASSTEGKVDKLLMRN LFISYLHTPKHKQHEVLQAMGSILGITGEEME PLFQEEHGTATRWMTGWLEGGSKSVPKTPL GLNQQPALNGSFSELFVKFLKTESLSSTLPTX LPPHNSPGKIK
278	1628	A	2821	238	457	GLSGPSCSCPHSPLPTIISRAQLETALKWRNYE VKLRLLLHLEELQMEHDIRHYDLESVPMTWD PVDQNPRLV
279	1629	A	2822	342	1	PLIPANLPAHSNPLQPLPSLPHPFLPATHKFPT TPPTFSSVPPPLPSLSSILHHSPLHSELNPHLQS CRLPSRPSVSRELPPQSGPASSVPLAPTPLPDS VPSQRHPTXPPPAS
280	1630	A	2825	307	77	PSMVWSYHWGVKQKRLALCVFSFEEGGRRK CGQYWPLEKDSRIRFGFLTVTNLTGAVGEPG VAFQCDGQRRREPTC
281	1631	A	2827	81	381	KMGTAVWVPKEKEKRDKASQEGGDVLGAR QDCTPSLKSLVATGNLLDLEETAKAPLSTVSA NTTNMDEVPRPQALSGSSVVWVSGCVASRS VILSLTSG
282	1632	A	2830	471	160	KLPXDKYELEPSPLTQYILERKSPHTCWQVFV TSSGKYNELGYPFGYLKASTTLTCVNLFVMP YNYPVLLPLLDDLFKVHKLKPNLKWRQAFDS YLKTLPPYYL
283	1633	A	2835	462	148	VSPALSLTPTIFSYSPSPGLSPFTSSSCFSFNPEE MKHYLHSQACSVFNYHLSPRTFPRYPGLMVP PLQCQMHPEESTQFSIKLQPPPVGRKNRERVE SSEESAP
284	1634	A	2836	2	384	KTLPRTLLDILADGTILKVGVGCSEDASKLLQ DYGLVVRGCLDLRYLAMRQRNNLLCNGLSL KSLAETVLNFPLDKSLLLRCSNWDAETLTED QVIYAARDAQISVALFLHLLGYPFSRNSPGEK KR
285	1635	A	2843	20	271	PIRPYYSYSGLDRDCSWLPLAKAWLPDVMIL VCDRVSEDGINRQQAQEWCIKHGFELVELSP EELPEEDGKCLCVRRKYGTYI
286	1636	A	2845	197	278	TAEDVLTVAYEHGVNLFDTAEVYAAGK
287	1637	A	2851	2	427	FVAEVRREWAKYMEVHEKASFTNSELHRAM NLHVGNLRLLSGPLDQVRAALPTPALSPKDK AVLQNLKRILAKVQEMRDQRVSLEQQLRELI QKDDITGSLVTTDHSQMKKLFEEQLKKYDQL KVYLEQNLAAQDRVLCALT
288	1638	A	2859	2	469	FVNLGILTCIECSGIHREMGAHISRIQSLELDK LGTSELLPAKNVGNNSFNDIMEANLPSPSPKP TPSSDMTVRKEYITAKYVDHRFSRKTCSTSSA KLNELLEAIKSRDLLALIQVYAEGVELMEPLL EPGQELAETALHLAVRTADQTSLHLVE
289	1639	A	2861	2	454	FVASGGPATARMSDSQFFCVAEERSGHCAVV DGNFLYVWGGYVSIEDNEVYLPNDEIWTYDI DSGLWRMHLMEGELPASMSGSCGACINGKL YIFGGYDDKGYSNRLYFVNLRTRDETYIWEK ITDFEGQPPTPRDKLSCWVYKDRLIYFG
290	1640	A	2868	1	378	FRQGQLYKVFLHGSQGQVYHSQQVGPPGSAI SPDLLLDSSGSHLYVLTAHQVDRIPVAACPQF PDCASCLQAQDPLCGWCVLQGRCTRKGQCG

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						RAGQLNQWLWSYEEDSHCLHIQSLLPGHHPRQE
291	1641	A	2870	1	385	FRYMPNNRQQLLRKRHIGNDIVTIVFQEPGALPFTPKSIRSHFQHVFVIVKVHNPCTENVCYSVGVSRSKDVPPFGPPIPKGVTFPKSAVFRDFLLAKVINAENAAHKSEKFRAMATRTRQEYLKDLA
292	1642	A	2877	3	188	RPTRPPPATTQSPESTMDTSLKKEKSAILDLYIPPPPAVPYSPRYVAVHCHGMLVSCWCHL
293	1643	A	2878	1	427	REKEEEVEEEEDKVVKETEKEAEQEKEEDSLGAGTHPDAAIPSGERTCGSEGSRSVLDLVNYFLSPEKLTAENRYYCESCASLQDAEKVVELSQGPCYLILTLLRFSFDLRTMRRRKILDDVSIPLLLRLPLAGGRGQAYDL
294	1644	A	2879	109	245	QLCCFCFRQTTLIVYILSFIGMVIFTFTLDLRYIIIVFVTGGVLG
295	1645	A	2880	3	320	LASSQHGILNNLSLLFSICKTCIRTMDHHCPRANNCVGEQNHRFFCALHCKSKHFCIEFTLNTNFFNCFLPGAEKSTIDAPFSLQPFLQDSKYNTALSLSESISQ
296	1646	A	2892	209	363	SQYSHSLDYHLLQVTKNPFTLGDSSNPGQTERLQEFSQKMDQVRGHWPVST
297	1647	A	2893	8	424	SPXTLXLDTFILLGIQDNILVLILATPPFMAGGKLYSTMGRFLRDRKNPACREMAVVLLANLAQGDSLAARAIAVQKGSIGHLLGFLEDSLAATQIQQSQASLLHMHNPPFEPTSVDMMRRACRALLALAKVDDNHSEF
298	1648	A	2894	310	445	FWIYFPSFFMTGYLPLGFEFAVEITYPESEGTSSGLLNASAQVNL
299	1649	A	2898	1	492	KIKAKNLTNYDLCSIFLGTSTLLVWVGVIRYLGYFQAYNVLILTMQASLPKVLRFCACAGMIYLGYTFCGWIVLGPYHDKFENLNTVAECLFSLVNGDDMFATFAQIQQKSILVWLFSRLYLYSFISLFIYMILSLFIALITDSYDTIKKFQQNGFPETDLQEF
300	1650	A	2901	1	445	PVWWNSLNGASEVTFSVHVKDGGSFPKTDSTTVTVRFVNKADFPKVRAKEQTFMFPENQPVSSLVTTITGSSLRGEPMSYYIASGNLGNTFQIDQLTGQVSISQPLDFEKIQKYVVWIEARDGGVPPFSSYEKLDITVLDVNDNAPIF
301	1651	A	2902	162	433	THFICLPLGYCFPLLDKDLQLPSGFNCNFDFLEEPCGWMYDHAKWLRTTWASSSSPNDRTFPGKPAVSEDMKELRPACSTYFNPRFPYKL
302	1652	A	2909	2	412	GPQMLCKKIYFIWVTRSQCQFEWLADIMQEVEENDHQDLVSVHIYVTQLAEKFDLRTTMLYICERHFQKVLNRSLFTGLRSITHFGRPPFEPFFNSLQEVHPQVRKIGVFSCGPPGMTKNVEKACQLVNRQDRAHFM
303	1653	A	2914	291	453	KLNRWLCFFYSWSFGILLYEMVTLGAPPYPEVPPTSILEHLQRRKIMKRPSSCS
304	1654	A	2926	179	354	PGVPSQALRKAESLKKCLSVMEAKVKAQTAPNKDVQREIADLGEVGAASLPPSSGPGA
305	1655	A	2938	135	438	GMGYLHAKGILHKDLKSKNVFYDNGKVVITDFGLFSISGVLQAGRREDKLRIQNGWLCHLAPEIRQLSPDTEEDKLPFSKHSDVFALGTIWYELHAREWP
306	1656	A	2944	2	329	VRWNSCVNCSCAFGNGASLSTSLGESSGCLWEIGKWLSCSLLSFPSPLAVLIITFCIVTVLGREALTKGALWAVFLLAGSALLCAEVTGVIWRQPE

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						SKTKLSFKVSSSA
307	1657	A	2950	2	411	NYLCIAKNSAGSAMGKTRLVVQVPPVIENGL PDLSTTEGSHAFLPCKARGSPEPNITWDKDGQ PVSGAEGKFTIQPSGELLVKNLEGQDAGTYT CTAENAVGRARRRVHLTILVLPVFTTLPGDRS LRLGDRLWLR
308	1658	A	2951	1	407	PTRPPRVRFDNEFDAESQRKRTTSVSKMERM DSSLPEEEEDEDKEAINGSGNAENRERHSESS DWMKTVPSYNQTNSSMDFRNYMMRDETLEP LPKNWEMAYTDTGMIYFIDHNTKTTTWLDP RLCKKAKAPEDC
309	1659	A	2954	2	179	QDFLTLTLTEPTGLLYVGAREALFAFSMEALE LQGAVRGGAVGGSRACQRARPRGAVLG
310	1660	A	2959	1	419	QDMMERAIIDTFVGHDVVEPGSYVQMFPYPC YTRDDFLFVIEHMMPLCMVISWVYSVAMTIQ HIVAEKEHRLKEVMKTMGLNNAVHWVAWFI TGFVQLSISVTALTAILKYGQVLMHSHVVIIW LFLAVYAVATIMFCF
311	1661	A	2963	3	465	MKPQMPGLGAPNGYGPGRGRAGVPGGPERR PWVPHLLPFSSPGYLGVMKAQKPGAGEGMK PQKPGLRGTLKPQKSGHGHENGPWPGPCNA RVAPMLLPRLPTPGVPSDKEGGWGLKSQPPS AVQNGKLPGHQPPNGYGPGAEPGFNGGLEPQ KI
312	1662	A	2967	3	405	WLAQEWSPCTVTCGQGLRYRVVLCIDHRGM HTGGCSPKTKPHIKEECIVPTPCYKPKEKLPV EAKLPWFKQAQELEEGAAVSEEPSFIPEAWS ACTVTCGVGTQVRIVRCQVLLSFSQSVADLPI DECEGPKPA
313	1663	A	2969	2	430	VVADNCRQGYLDALRFLERRGLTKEPVLWT LVSKEPPAPADGNWDAGCDQRRKGGLSLNW KVPHVQVKDVPNFEQLSPELEAALKKACTRD PSRWARFWHSGPGQVLTYLLLPCTLPFEYIYF RSRRLVVWLPDVPADLWWMQ
314	1664	A	2971	422	33	LDXSHNALQRLRPGWLAPLFQLRALHLDHNE LDALGRGVFVNASGLRLLDLSSNTLRALGRH DLDGLGALEKLLLFNNRLVHLDEHAFHGLRA LSHLYLGCNELASFSFDHLHGLSATHLLTLDL SSNRM
315	1665	A	2973	1	525	ITVSTHASGSPFGLEPQSGWLWVRAALDREA QELYILKVMAVSGSKAELGQQTGTATVRVSI LNQNEHSPRLSEDPTFLAVAENQPPGTSVGRV FATDRDSGPNGRLTYSLQQLSEDSKAFRIHPQ TGEVTTLQTLDREQQSSYQLLVQVQDGGSPP RSTTGTVHVAVLDLNDNT
316	1666	A	2978	2	400	ELVVELVSAGKSGPERNTYEVQVVTGNVPKA GTDANVYLTIYGEEYGDTGERPLKKSDKSNK FEQGQTDTFITYAIDLGALTKIRIRHDNTGNR AGWFLDRIDITDMNNEITYYFPCQRWLAVEE DDGQLSRE
317	1667	A	2981	3	440	VLNCQGRPTRPVRINGDGQEVLYLAESDNVR LGCPYVLDPDDYGPNGLDIEWMQVNSNPAH HRENVFLSYQDKRINHGSLPHLQHRVRFAAS DPSQYDASINLMNLQVSDTATYECRVKKTTM ATRKVIVTVQARPAVPMCWTEGQ
318	1668	A	2995	119	414	LPEKEFPIIRKSSSLKVTKCLFTEQPKPIIILRFA ENYDARLLRIDIANTLREQVQELFNKTYGKQ RRTPGEGHVAAVDREVAGFPVPAEGISGETIH
319	1669	A	2999	2	332	GFFAYTYGRLVVVEDLHSGAQQHWSGHSAEI

SEQ ID NO: of nucl-eotide seq-uence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq-uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						STLALSHSAQVLASASGRSSTTAHCQIRVWD VSGGLCQHLIFPHSTTVLALAFSPDDRLLVTL GDHDGRTLALWGTGHL
320	1670	A	3000	693	322	IDESTGLIITVNYLDYETKTSYMMNVSATDQA PPFNQGFCSVYITLLNELDEAVQFSNASYEAA ILENLALGTEIVRVQAYSIDNLNQITYRFDAY TSTQAKALFKIDAITVRGWGQGAPFFPI
321	1671	A	3001	6	383	RIPRGKACXTVLGRSTGELEGFASSRLPPQPC GWGQSSDLLSRIDLDELMKKDEPPLDFPDTLE GFEYAFNEKGQLRHIKTGEPFVFNYREHLHR WNQKRYEALGEIITKYVYELLEKDCNSKKVS
322	1672	A	3007	192	447	ERVRNSLFPGRGDSQCACCPSSPVWVFLETGF LFPWLFLQVEVIKKAYMQGEVEFEDGENGK DGAASPRNVGHNIYILAHQLARH
323	1673	A	3019	18	245	KELLFYHLIVNNINFFNTRYAKIHIPIIASVSEH QPTTWVSFFFDLHILVCTFPAGLWFCIKNIND ERVFGKRGF
324	1674	A	3020	523	797	LCYFSARYHQRKIFGILYIFTLSAINRKEPNLFI YLFIFFEMESHSVTHAGVQRHNLNSLQPLPPG FKRFSCLCFLSSWNYRGAPPGPANF
325	1675	A	3022	2	156	NDFLPLYFGWVLTKKSSETLRKAGQVFLEEL GNHKAFKKELRQCRWQVGAL
326	1676	A	3023	38	172	KMVRGSKKLISFFPGGPYGILAGRDPSKGLAT FCLNKEALKDEFE
327	1677	A	3027	1	385	LTLEFLLLPAASELAHGKRLACCIVDHKLPEC GFYGLYDKILLFKHDPTSANLLQLVRSSGDIQ EGDLVEVVLSASATFEDFQIRPHALTVHSYRA PAFCDHCGEMLFGLVRQGLKCDGCGLNYHK RC
328	1678	A	3030	13	569	ITRPTISCQRPGPGLAAGMLPYTVNFKVSART LTGALNAHNKAAVDWGWQGLIAYGCHSLV VVIDSITAQTLQVLEKHKADVVKVKWAREN YHHNIGSPYCLRLASADVNGKIIVWDVAAGV AQCEIQEHAKPIQDVQWLWNQDASRDLLLAI HPPNYIVLWNADTGTKLWKKSYADNILSFSF D
329	1679	A	3038	90	744	SVNLPPSLWPWEEAMDSTKSEPLKGSPEAED GNIEYKKLVNPSQYRFEHLVTQMKWRLQEG RGEAVYQIGVEDNGLLVGLAEEEMRASLKTL HRMAEKVGADITVLREREVDYDSDMPRKITE VLVRKVPDNQQFLDLRVAVLGNVDSGKSTL LGVLTQGELDNGRGRARLNLFRHLHEIQSGR TSSISFEILGFNSKGEVHGINGTQWGQTLRMG W
330	1680	A	3040	3	397	LCSTLLLLTIPSWVLSQITLKESGPTLMKPTET LTLTCTFSGFSLNTSGVGVAWIRQPPGKALE WLALIYWDDDKRYSPSLNDRLTIAKDTSRNQ VVLTMTNMGPVDTATYYCAQFARGARGSN WFDPWGQ
331	1681	A	3043	3	1509	AGIRHEAPPTTSNRHRRQIDRGVTHLNISGLK MPRGIAIDWVAGNVYWTDSGRDVIEVAQMK GENRKTLISGMIDEPHAIVVDPLRGTMYWSD WGNHPKIETAAMDGTLRETLVQDNIQWPTG LAVDYHNERLYWADAKLSVIGSIRLNGTDPI VAADSKRGLSHPFSIDVFEDYIYGVTYINNRV FKIHKFGHSPLVNLTGGLSHASDVVLYHQHK QPEVTNPCDRKKCEWLCLLSPSGPVCTCPNG KRLDNGTCVPVPSPTPPPDAPRPGTCNLQCFN GGSCFLNARRQPKCRCQPRYTGDKCELDQC

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						WEHCRNGGTCAASPSGMPTCRCPTGFTGPKC TQQVCAGYCANNSTCTVNQGNQPQCRCLPG FLGDRCQYRQCSGYCENFGTCQMAADGSRQ CRCTAYFEGSRCEVNKCSRCLEGACVVNKQS GDVTCNCTDGRVAPSCLTCVGHCSNGGSCT MNSKMMPECQCPPHMTGPRCEEHVFSQQQP GHIASILIP
332	1682	A	3045	3	952	TTTISNFHTQVNRTYCCGTYRAGPMRQISLVG AVDEEVGDYFPEFLDMLEESPFLKMTLPWGT LSSLRLQCRSQSDDGPIMWVRPGEQMIPTAD MPKSPFKRRRSMNEIKNLQYLPRTSEPREVLF EDRTRAHADHVGQGFDWQSTAAVGVLKAV QFGEWSDQPRITKDVICFHAEDFTDVVQRLQ LDLHEPPVSQCVQWVDEAKLNQMRREGIRY ARIQLCDNDIYFIPRNVIHQFKTVSAVCSLAW HIRLKQYHPVVEATQNTESNSNMDCGLTGKR ELEVDSQCVRIKTESEEACTEIQLLTTASSSFP PASE
333	1683	A	3046	497	167	SACSTGPELPGRATRSLTRPANQKGCDGDRL YYDGCAMIAMNGSVFAQGSQFSLDDVEVLT ATLDLEDVRSYRAEISSRNLAVSAPVDTCVG CSSKTWKVAPFVRAWWRP
334	1684	A	3053	37	276	VITDLEEQLNQLTEDNAELNNQNFYLSKQLD EASGANDEIVQLRSEVDHLRREITEREMQLTS QKQVRRVNKVVRSLEDF
335	1685	A	3054	2	846	WDAWGDWSDCSRTCGGGASYSLRRCLTGR NCEGQNIRYKTCSNHDCPPDAEDFRAQQCSA YNDVQYQGHYYEWLPRYNDPAAPCALKCH AQGQNLVVELAPKVLDGTRCNTDSLDMCISG ICQAVGCDRQLGSNAKEDNCGVCAGDGSTC RLVRGQSKSHVSPEKREENVIAVPLGSRSVRI TVKGPAHLFIESKTLQGSKGEHSFNSPGVFVV ENTTVEFQRGSERQTFKIPGPLMADFIFKTRY TAAKDSVVQFFFYQPISHQWRQTDFFPCTVT CGGG
336	1686	A	3058	54	347	VVGKQEAGAHSDSCCLLHTPPRLTPAHSRKA LRNSRIVSQKDDVHVCIMCLRAIMNYQVSRG AWDWRLGSPACPHWGLHKLPRLWDPLSLYP VLCWGT
337	1687	A	3059	2	709	ILTSLVELTRFETLTPRFSATVPPCWVEVQQE QQQRRHPQHLHQQHHGDAAQHTRTWKLQT DSNSWDEHVFELVLPKACMVGHVDFKFVLN SNITNIPQIQVTLLKNKAPGLGKVNGLRLCPF LEDHKEDILCGPVWLASGLDLSGHAGMLTLT SPKLVKGMAGGKYRSFLIHVKAVNERGTEEI CNGGMRPVVRLPSLKHQSNKGYSLASLLAK VAAGKEKSSNVKNENTSGTRK
338	1688	A	3060	85	384	KAFYNYHVLELLQMLVTGGVSSQLEQHLDK DKVYGVADSCTSLLSGRNRCKLGLLSLHETIL SDVNPRNTFGQLFCGSLDLFGILCVGLYRIIDE EELNP
339	1689	A	3063	236	362	CFLCLSGDFMVMTIFFNVSRRFGYVAFQNYV PSSVTTMLSWV
340	1690	A	3065	3	1249	DLWQFTPLHFAASKNRVEVCSLLLSYGADPT LLNCHNKSAIDLAPTPQLKERLAYEFKGHSLL QAAREADVTRIKKHLSLEMVNFKHPQTHETA LHCAAASPYPKRKQICELLLRKGANINEKTKE FLTPLHVASEKAHNDVVEVVVKHEAKVNAL DNLGQTSLHRAAYCGHLQTCRLLLSYGCDPN

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						IISLQGFTALQMGNENVQQLLQEGISLGNSEA DRQLLEAAKAGDVETVKKLCTVQSVNCRDIE GRQSTPLHFAAGYNRVSVVEYLLQHGADVH AKDKGGLVPLHNACSYGHYEVAELLVKHGA VVNVADLWKFTPLHEAAAKGKYEICKLLLQ HGADPTKKNRDGNTPLDLVKDGDTDIQDLLR GDAALLDAAKKGCLARVKKLSSPDNVNCRD TQGRHSTPLHLAGK
341	1691	A	3070	1	547	GVLIPSFQNQLFADILAGIESVTSEHNYQTLIA NYNYDRDSEEESVINLLSYNIDGIILSEKYHTI RTVKFLRSATIPVVELMDVQGERLDMEVGFD NRQAAFDMVCTMLEKRVRHKILYLGSKDDT RDEQRYQGYCDAMMLHNLSPLRMNPRAISSI HLRMQLMRDALSANPDLDGVFCTN
342	1692	A	3073	463	3	RINRCRKPSDADILVPGDTISLIGTTSLRIDYNE IDDNRVTAEEVDILLREGEKLAPVMAKTRILR AYSGVRPLVASDDDPSGRNVSRGIVLLDHAE RDGLDGFITITGGKLMTYRLMAEWATDAVC RKLGNTRPCTTADLALPGSQEPAKVP
343	1693	A	3075	250	1	LLIYLAIFAPVAMSALAGVKSVQQVRIRAAQS LGASRAQVLWFVILPGALPEILTGLRIGLGVG WSTLVAAELIAATRGLGFM
344	1694	A	3076	2	138	LYFDAYLQSLQVAAISTFCCLLIGYPLAWAV AHSKPSTRNILLLL
345	1695	A	3078	469	3	LKIRGQRIELGEIDRVMQALPDVEQAVTHAC VINQAAATGGDARQLVGYLVSQSGLPLDTSA LQAQLRETLPPHMVPVVLLQLPQLPLIANGKL DRKALPLPELKAQAPGRAPKAGSETIIAAAFS SLLGCDVQDADADFFALGGHSLLAMKLAT
346	1696	A	3082	404	2	QNITSKDLDVRLDPQTVPIELEQLVLSFNHMI ERIEDVFTRQSNFSADIAHEIRTPITNLITQTEI ALSQSRSQKELEDVLYSNLEELTRMAKMVSD MLFLAQADNNQLIPEKKMLNLAHEVGKVFD QFEALPE
347	1697	A	3084	3	340	NELTFKEAEISKLYTKVHPAYRTLLEKRQALE DEKAKLNGRVTAMPKTQQEIVRLTRDVESGQ QVYMQLLNKEQELKITEASTVGDVRIVDPAIT QPGVLKPKKGLIILGAI
348	1698	A	3086	723	10	TQAMVWQQKACAEDDPQLSGRHWLHAATL YNIAAYPHLKGDDLAEQAQALSNRAYEEAA QRLPGTMRQMEFTVPGGAPITGFLHMPKGDG PFPTVLMCGGLDAMQTDYYSLYERYFAPRGI AMLTIDMPSVGFSSKWKLTQDSSLLHQHVLK ALPNVPWVDHTRVAAFGFRFGANVAVRLAY LESPRLKAVACLGPVVHTLLSGLKCQQQVPE MYLDVLASRLGMHDASTKSSTRENH
349	1699	A	3087	2	249	RIRSSDPEITLAGTPLHAAYLIGMTLICAGFSV GFGVAMSQALGPFSLRAGVASSTLGIAQVCG SSLWIWLAAVVGIGAWNM
350	1700	A	3099	3	424	EAPEATPQPSQPGPSSPISLSAEEENAEGEVSR ANTPDSDITEKTEDSSVPETPDNERKASISYFK NQRGIQYIDLSSDSEDVVSPNCSNTVQEKTFN KDTVIIVSEPSEDEESQGLPTMARRNDDISELE DLSGMEDLK
351	1701	A	3108	2	404	IKKNHIIGYQLLHRRALFEKRTRLSDYALIFG MFGIVVMVIETELSWGAYYKAPLYSLALKCL ISLFTIILLGLTIVYHAREIQLFMANYGADDWR SALTYEPIFLILLEALRGVIHATPCRVSLSLWD GLDLP

166

SEQ ID NO: of nucl- eotide seq- uence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq- uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
352	1702	A	3110	341	2	AQLAEVCPPQTLLTTNTSSISITAIAAEIKNPER VAGLHFFNPAPVMKLVEVVSGLATAAEVVE QLCELTLSWGKQPVRCHSTPGFIVNRVARPY YSEAWRALEEQVAAPEVI
353	1703	A	3111	3	188	HFSLFRIAFAVFLTYMTVGLPLPVIPLFVHHEL GYGNTMVGIAVGIQFLATVLTRGYAGRLA
354	1704	A	3116	367	225	WQLFHLNGTFLNIGETDTESCVNGWVYDRSS FPFSNMTEVRGLVFLS
355	1705	A	3117	101	53	VINLVYLISSPRPELKPVDKESEVVMKFPDGF EKFSPPILQLDEVDFYYDPKHVIFSRLSVSADL ESRICVVGENGAGKSTMLKLLLGDL\APVRGI RHAHRNLKIGYFSQHHVGAAGT*TFSACGNL LGTQVFLGRPEEEY\RHQLGFGMGISGELGHA SSLPACLGGQKEAEVAFCSDGLLPCPNFL\IL\ DEPTN\HLGHGRAIEALGPCLQTISGVGVILVS HE*SALSRLVCRE\LWVC*GRSTSPF
356	1706	A	3121	137	466	RGGRDWGEHNQRLEEHQARAWQGAMDAG AASREHARWQGTGLAPGTRVAVAPTCVQGL PQERSVCRPFFSSRWREGPVWALGAGAHGKP RWSGGVRCVVRGGRWFTPAPH
357	1707	A	3124	1249	229	MLEAPGPSDGCELSNPSASRVSCAGQMLEVQ PGLYFGGAAAVAEPDHLREAGITAVLTVDSE EPSFKAGPGVEDLWRLFVPALDKPETDLLSH LDRCVAFIGQARAEGRAVLVHCHAGVSRSV AIITAFLMKTDQLPFEKAYEKLQILKPEAKMN EGFEWQLKLYQAMGYEVDTSSAIYKQYRLQ KVTEKYPELQNLPQELFAVDPTTVSQGLKDE VLYKCRKCRRSLFRSSSILDHREGSGPIAFAH KRMTPSSMLTTGRQAQCTSYFIEPVQWMESA LLGVMDGQLLCPKCSAKLGSFNWYGEQCSC GRWITPAFQIHKNRVDEMKILPVLGSQTGKI
358	1708	A	3127	816	139	EVETLGPRTPGP/EAQSPTPGSCPGWQEPSPGP TPPP*LSGPGPQGAPVLGKLLPDPEETPAGKTP LGKHFWWGL\PVTSANFSPGAAA*FGGALSPP GGDL/GHMLLQGPPSPFRLQQQ*QTPPGSHSP PTANREINPGPAAAADTRSCWGHKRSWRGW RGLAPWRLGFGSPGIP*PAPAGIP/GRPTWEGG KGAGGKPSETLTRSPPVWRGKRGSANGFLSW VQILQ
359	1709	A	3132	3	191	HEHLLLLLLCVFLVKSQGVNDNEEGFFSARG HRPLDKKREDAPNLRPALAD\ITVCDYRAQIA *AASTPKRAASIAHNAVSCR*AQIA
360	1710	A	3134	1	286	REPPRPALLFF*DRVSLCCPGWNAVVQSQLT AAPTSQVQ/SDSPTFPSSWDYRHVPEYPANFL *RQGFPMLPRLVSNSWAQTVHPPRPPKVLDL QA
361	1711	A	3135	56	1449	PVPAPRVSPSARGAPGRPRLPGVRGPRHS/WA AD*RGSRM/PPRAPAPSPTGP/APGGKKVRGR VPEDPDAYEPRCSAL*V*PTHVTSPQFCDP*N GQIRSYFTVLLRGLNETMLVK/PLCRREP/PEA GPGRQSTPAVTRDHRQHEDPRGAGRQWDAD PRPSAP/PAEVATGSRPGRHMWMRLCLAAQQ APGLPHRTSIRPGWRRLTEPEAWARRHRRPW GQRGAVRPPPQGAAPPPSHQGRRTNTDPSAT PRLTVMSRCLAPDLKAPASGPRGWRRGMPQ SS/GALLWTPPPTPRGSHSPRPREAPLRAIHPA GPSK/SRAGASGRLPEVIYGWVTLFTPPEAGT F/LIPSPT*MSPALVIQPPVPPTQMGLRISGLPR QG*PSGAPW*LPGLAQLAFQCHLPHDEVGPP

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						RNQSPLGNDTLSSGLPMGPRRQVWPLARVG GHSSPREPQVLKKPLWGQTDIAGVGSASLYP DNL
362	1712	A	3136	1270	274	RVGMVLGTREVGDSTPPPSPPLYPFTGNEFVQ HNTWQLSRVYPSDLRTDSSNYNPQELWNAG CQM/V*GGSRDWEEGVEEQQVGNKFSSDGR VGECSRKLLG*EMLSVDITSRYRAPSTYLLNS LKEGLEGLHGESCSSFLLGPSVAMNMQTAGL EMDICDGHFRQNGGCGYVLKPDFLRDIQSSF HPEKPISPFKAQTLLNQVISVQQLPKVDKTKE GSIVDPLVKVQIFGVRLDTARQETNYVENNG FNPYWGQTLCFRVLGPDFPMLRFGKMDYDW KSRNDLLGKTPCPGTCMQQGYRIIHLLSKDG ISLRPASIFVYICIQEGLEGDES
363	1713	C	3139	60	248	MFAGSYGKSMFSFSKKVLNCLPKWRYHFVIA PAMNESPLAPHLHQHLVFSVFQVLTILIGV**
364	1714	A	3140	57	418	SAFKTLQLPAFSLYFDLGSLKLLILRIHTSIVK NHKVESPRTMSPG*DPQSFLQIPQPRPPQLRV GLTSGLIQHFHSPSSCQFPLLRGPPFPRQPPLGI SGASLCPVLSPPR*PLQPSSL
365	1715	A	3145	122	413	LLPYPSLFVFLRQCHFVTRLECNGVVSAHCN LHLPGSSDSPASAS*VAGTTGVCHHTRLIF\VF LV*TGFHYVAQAGLELLTA*S\PPQLPKVVGL QA
366	1716	A	3150	247	2	VGEKLHDIRFGNDFDMTPKAQATKEKIDKLN FIKIKKLCIEGYY/NREPQNGRKIFANYVS\DK GLMATIYEELLKLSNKLIQ
367	1717	A	3152	3	2367	QKLKQNQPKRAHVEDGGSRSKQGNEQSKKT PIEKSDFAAATHPRAFYLSKPDETPNAWMSD SGTGLTYWKLEEKDMHHSLPETLEKTFISLSS TDVSPNQVLTLDPTLHMKPKQQISGIQPHGLP NALDDRISFSPDSVLEPSMSSPSDIDSFSQASN VTSQLPGFPKYPSHTKASPVDSWKNQTFQNE SRTSSTFPSVYTITSNDISVNTVDEENTVMVAS ASVSQSQLPGTANSVPECISLTSLEDPVILSKIR QNLKEKHARHIADLRAYYESEINSLKQKLEA KEISGVEDWKITNQILVDRCGQLDSALHEATS RVRTLENKNNLLEIEVNDLRERFSAASSASKI LQERIEEMRTSSKEKDNTIIRLKSRLQDLEBAF ENAYKLSDDKEAQLKQENKMFQDLLGEYES LGKEHRRVKDALNTTENKLLDAYTQISDLKR MISKLEAQVKQVEHENMLSLRHNSRIHVRPS RANTLATSDVSRRKWLIPGAEYSIFTGQPLDT QDSNVDNQLEETCSLGHRSPLEKDSSP/GSSST SLLIKKQRETSDTPIMRALKELDEGKIFKNWG TQTEKEDTSNSLL*/INPRQTETSVNASRSPEK CAQQRQKRLNSASQRSSSLPPSNRKSSTPTKR EIMLTPVTVAYSPKRSPKENLSPGFSHLLSKN ESSPIREKTYSEKATDNHVNHSSCPEPVPNGV KKVSVRTAWEKNKSVSYEQCKPVSVTPQGN DFEYTAKIRTLAETERFFDELTKEKDQIEAAL SRMPSPGGRITLQTRLNQVKCLSLNLL
368	1718	A	3163	2	2350	EFKSGGCGAGLVAAGAVLVLYPASRAGERT RVPGSPAPSSLPLHSPGACGTEVDMDPQRSPL LEVKGNIELKRPLIKAPSQLPLSGSRLKRRPDQ MEDGLEPEKKRTRGLGATTKITTSHPRVPSLT TVPQTQGQTTAQKVSKKTGPRCSTAIATGLK NQKPVPAVPVQKSGTSGVPPMAGGKKPSKRP AWDLKGGQLCDLNAELKRCRERTQTLDQENQ

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						QLQDQLRDAQQQVKALGTERTTLEGHLAKV QAQAEQGQQELKNLRACVLELEERLSTQEGL VQELQKKQVELQEERRGLMSQLEEKERRLQT SEAALSSSQAEVASLRQETVAQAALLTEREER LHGLEMERRRLHNQLQELKGNIRVFCRVRPV LPGEPTPPPGLLLFPSGPGGPSDPPTRLSLSRSD ERRGTLSGAPAPPTRHDFSFDRVFPPGSGQDE VFEEIAMLVQSALDGYPVCIFAYGQTGSGKTF TMEGGPGGDPQLEGLIPRALRHLFSVAQELSG QGWTYSFVASYVEIYNETVRDLLATGTRKGQ GGECEIRRAGPGSEELTVTNARYVPVSCEKEV DALLHLARQNRAVARTAQNERSSRSHSVFQL QISGEHSSRGLQCGAPLSLVDLAGSERLDPGL ALGPGERERLRETQAINSSLSTLGLVIMALSN KESHVPYRNSKLTYLLQNSLGGSAKMLMFV NISPLEENVSESLNSLRFASKVEPSVLFGTAQS NRKWKTDPDLCVCVCVCVCVCVCVCVP MSMYRVRGGRVAGGCFIGWRAPCPRAIK
369	1719	A	3165	365	12	GYTSQGRWIDIERGPLTANTESLIIENNFNALP GYIRKIE*I*IYKKN*INFGGVGLLNIVKISILS/K IYRFDAIPVKILTRFFINLDKLILKFVLKTKIAK NRIKTFYIMRRKKLGDSS
370	1720	A.	3170	393	42	GASISPSAVIDGVEGLKPMQEQEAQEAGPCLD *HMAPEQWVAPR\RLLFRLIFSVLHALIIAAAA QSSAEEDEDPRN*GQSSEDQAPNQNGLIVIVH RVHVPLGAAATVPVHRSHFPR
371	1721	A	3173	770	510	GNGGCGLSQIPPSHLGAFSRGSLLSRG\DPRGP PPHPVIFFVFVVE\QGFTVLARMVSIS*PCDPP ALASQSAGITGVSHLARPQNLYF
372	1722	A	3180	381	76	RVLHHDNVPAHSSPQKREISQEFQLEIRHLP*S PDLAPSGCFLFLNLKNIFK\GTHFSLVDNVKK TVSTWLH/SQNAQFYKDRLNGWYHCLQKCL QHY*AYVEK
373	1723	A	3181	410	14101	RREVAGPEGKGLLLASAHTMLTPPLLLLLPLL SALVAAAIDAPKTCSPKQFACRDQITCISKGW RCDGERDCPDGSDEAPEICPQSKAQRCQPNE HNCLGTELCVPMSRLCNGVQDCMDGSDEGP HCREILQGNCSRLGCQHHCVPTLDGPTCYCNS SFQLQADGKTCKDFDECSVYGTCSQLCTNTD GSFICGCVEGYLLQPDNRSCKAKNEPVDRPP VLLIANSQNILATYLSGAQVSTITPTSTRQTTA MDFSYANETVCWVHVGDSAAQTQLKCARM PGLKGFVDEHTINISLSLHHVEQMAIDWLTGN FYFVDDIDDRIFVCNRNGDTCVTLLDLELYNP KGIALDPAMGKVFFTDYGQIPKVERCDMDG QNRTKLVDSKIVFPHGITLDLVSRLVYWADA YLDYIEVVDYEGKGRQTIIQGILIEHLYGLTVF ENYLYATNSDNANAQQKTSVIRVNRFNSTEY QVVTRVDKGGALHIYHQRRQPRVRSHACEN DQYGKPGGCSDICLLANSHKARTCRCRSGFS LGSDGKSCKKPEHELFLVYGKGRPGIIRGMD MGAKVPDEHMIPIENLMNPRALDFHAETGPI YFADTTSYLIGRQKIDGTERETILKDGIHNVE GVAVDWMGDNLYWTDDGPKKTISVARLEK AAQTRKTLIEGKMTHPRAIVVDPLNGWMYW TDWEEDPKDSRRGRLERAWMDGSHRDIFVT SKTVLWPNGLSLDIPAGRLYWVDAFYDRIETI LLNGTDRKIVYEGPELNHAFGLCHHGNYLFW TEYRSGSVYRLERGVGGAPPTVTLLRSE\RPPI

SEQ ID NO: of nucl-eotide seq-uence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq-uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						FEIR\MYDAQHQQVGSNKCRVNNAGCSSLCL ATPGSRQCACAEDQVLDADGVTCLANPSYVP PPQCQPGEFACANSRCIQERWKCDGDNDCLD NSDEAPALCHQHTCPSDRFKCENNRCIPNRW LCDGDNDCGNSEDESNATCSARTCPPNQFSC ASGRCIPISWTCDLDDDCGDRSDESASCAYPT CFPLTQFTCNNGRCININWRCDNDNDCGDNS DEAGCSHSCSSTQFKCNSGRCIPEHWTCDGD NDCGDYSDETHANCTNQATRPPGGCHTDEF QCRLDGLCIPLRWRCDGDTDCMDSSDEKSCE GVTHVCDPSVKFGCKDSARCISKAWVCDGD NDCEDNSDEENCESLACRPPSHPCANNTSVC LPPDKLCDGNDDCGDGSDEGELCDQCSLNN GGCSHNCSVAPGEGIVCSCPLGMELGPDNHT CQIQSYCAKHLKCSQKCDQNKFSVKCSCYEG WVLEPDGESCRSLDPFKPFIIFSNRHEIRRIDLH KGDYSVLVPGLRNTIALDFHLSQSALYWTDV VEDKIYRGKLLDNGALTSFEVVIQYGLATPEG LAVDWIAGNIYWVESNLDQIEVAKLDGTLRT TLLAGDIEHPRAIALDPRDGILFWTDWDASLP RIEAASMSGAGRRTVHRETGSGGWPNGLTV DYLEKRILWIDARSDAIYSARYDGSGHMEVL RGHEFLSHPFAVTLYGGEVYWTDWRTNTLA KANKWTGHNVTVVQRTNTQPFDLQVYHPSR QPMAPNPCEANGGQGPCSHLCLINYNRTVSC ACPHLMKLHKDNTTCYEFKKFLLYARQMEIR GVDLDAPYYNYIISFTVPDIDNVTVLDYDARE QRVYWSDVRTQAIKRAFINGTGVETVVSADL PNAHGLAVDWVSRNLFWTSYDTNKKQINVA RLDGSFKNAVVQGLEQPHGLVVHPLRGKLY WTDGDNISMANMDGSNRTLLFSGQKGPVGL AIDFPESKLYWISSGNHTINRCNLDGSGLEVID AMRSQLGKATALAIMGDKLWWADQVSEKM GTCSKADGSGSVVLRNSTTLVMHMKVYDESI QLDHKGTNPCSVNNGDCSQLCLPTSETTRSC MCTAGYSLRSGQQACEGVGSFLLYSVHEGIR GIPLDPNDKSDALVPVSGTSLAVGIDFHAEND TIYWVDMGLSTISRAKRDQTWREDVVTNGIG RVEGIAVDWIAGNIYWTDQGFDVIEVARLNG SFRYVVISQGLDKPRAITVHPEKGYLFWTEW GQYPRIERSRLDGTERVVLVNVSISWPNGISV DYQDGKLYWCDARTDKIERIDLETGENREVV LSSNNMDMFSVSVFEDFIYWSDRTHANGSIK RGSKDNATDSVPLRTGIGVQLKDIKVFNRDR QKGTNVCAVANGGCQQLCLYRGRGQRACA CAHGMLAEDGASCREYAGYLLYSERTILKSI HLSDERNLNAPVQPFEDPEHMKNVIALAFDY RAGTSPGTPNRIFFSDIHFGNIQQINDDGSRRIT IVENVGSVEGLAYHRGWDTLYWTSYTTSTIT RHTVDQTRPGAFERETVITMSGDDHPRAFVL DECQNLMFWTNWNEQHPSIMRAALSGANVL TLIEKDIRTPNGLAIDHRAEKLYFSDATLDKIE RCEYDGSHRYVILKSEPVHPFGLAVYGEHIF WTDWVRRAVQRANKHVGSNMKLLRVDIPQ QPMGIIAVANDTNSCELSPCRINNGGCQDLCL LTHQGHVNCSCRGGRILQDDLTCRAVNSSCR AQDEFECANGECINFSLTCDGVPHCKDKSDE KPSYCNSRRCKKTFRQCSNGRCVSNMLWCN GADDCGDGSDEIPCNKTACGVGEFRCRDGTC IGNSSRCNQFVDCEDASDEMNCSATDCSSYF

SEQ ID NO: of nucl-eotide seq-uence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq-uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of *peptide sequence*	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						RLGVKGVLFQPCERTSLCYAPSWVCDGAND CGDYSDERDCPGVKRPRCPLNYFACPSGRCIP MSWTCDKEDDCEHGEDETHCNKFCSEAQFE CQNHRCISKQWLCDGSDDCGDGSDEAAHCE GKTCGPSSFSCPGTHVCVPERWLCDGDKDCA DGADESIAAGCLYNSTCDDREFMCQNRQCIP KHFVCDHDRDCADGSDESPECEYPTCGPSEF RCANGRCLSSRQWECDGENDCHDQSDEAPK NPHCTSPEHKCNASSQFLCSSGRCVAEALLCN GQDDCGDSSDERGCHINECLSRKLSGCSQDC EDLKIGFKCRCRPGFRLKDDGRTCADVDECS TTFPCSQRCINTHGSYKCLCVEGYAPRGGDP HSCKAVTDEEPFLIFANRYYLRKLNLDGSNY TLLKQGLNNAVALDFDYREQMIYWTDVTTQ GSMIRRMHLNGSNVQVLHRTGLSNPDGLAV DWVGGNLYWCDKGRDTIEVSKLNGAYRTVL VSSGLREPRALVVDVQNGYLYWTDWGDHSL IGRIGMDGSSRSVIVDTKITWPNGLTLDYVTE RIYWADAREDYIEFASLDGSNRHVVLSQDIPH IFALTLFEDYVYWTDWETKSINRAHKTTGTN KTLLISTLHRPMDLHVFHALRQPDVPNHPCK VNNGGCSNLCLLSPGGGHKCACPTNFYLGSD GRTCVSNCTASQFVCKNDKCIPFWWKCDTE DDCGDHSDEPPDCPEFKCRPGQFQCSTGICTN PAFICDGDNDCQDNSDEANCDIHVCLPSQFK CTNTNRCIPGIFRCNGQDNCGDGEDERDCPE VTCAPNQFQCSITKRCIPRVWVCDRDNDCVD GSDEPANCTQMTCGVDEFRCKDSGRCIPARW KCDGEDDCGDGSDEPKEECDERTCEPYQFRC KNNRCVPGRWQCDYDNDCGDNSDEESCTPR PCSESEFSCANGRCIAGRWKCDGDHDCADGS DEKDCTPRCDMDQFQCKSGHCIPLRWRCDA DADCMDGSDEEACGTGVRTCPLDEFQCNNT LCKPLAWKCDGEDDCGDNSDENPEECARFV CPPNRPFRCKNDRVCLWIGRQCDGTDNCGD GTDEEDCEPPTAHTTHCKDKKEFLCRNQRCL SSSLRCNMFDDCGDGSDEEDCSIDPKLTSCAT NASICGDEARCVRTEKAAYCACRSGFHTVPG QPGCQDINECLRFGTCSQLCNNTKGGHLCSC ARNFMKTHNTCKAEGSEYQVLYIADDNEIRS LFPGHPHSAYEQAFQGDESVRIDAMDVHVKA GRVYWTNWHTGTISYRSLPPAAPPTTSNRHR RQIDRGVTHLNISGLKMPRGIAIDWVAGNVY WTDSGRDVIEVAQMKGENRKTLISGMIDEPH AIVVDPLRGTMYWSDWGNHPKIETAAMDGT LRETLVQDNIQWPTGLAVDYHNERLYWADA KLSVIGSIRLNGTDPIVAADSKRGLSHPFSIDV FEDYIYGVTYINNRVFKIHKFGHSPLVNLTGG LSHASDVVLYHQHKQPEVTNPCDRKKCEWL CLLSPSGPVCTCPNGKRLDNGTCVPVPSPTPP PDAPRPGTCNLQCFNGGSCFLNARRQPKCRC QPRYTGDKCELDQCWEHCRNGGTCAASPSG MPTCRCPTGFTGPKCTQQVCAGYCANNSTCT VNQGNQPQCRCLPGFLGDRCQYRQCSGYCE NFGTCQMAADGSRQCRCTAYFEGSRCEVNK CSRCLEGACVVNKQSGDVTCNCTDGRVAPS CLTCVGHCSNGGSCTMNSKMMPECQCPPHM TGPRCEEHVFSQQQPGHIASILIPLLLLLLLVL VAGVVFWYKRRVQGAKGFQHQRMTNGAM NVEIGNPTYKMYEGGEPDDVGGLLDADFAL

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						DPDKPTNFTNPVYATLYMGGHGSRHSLASTD EKRELLGRGPEDEIGDPLA
374	1724	A	3187	191	1815	CLELASAGKIPEESKALSLLAPAPTMTSLMPG AGLLPIPTPNPLTTLGVSLSSLGAIPAAALDPNI ATLGEIPQPPLMGNVDPSKIDEIRRTVYVGNL NSQTTTADQLLEFFKQVGEVKFVRMAGDET QPTRFAFVEFADQNSVPRALAFNGVMFGDRP LKINHSNNAIVKPPEMTPQAAAKELEEVMKR VREAQSFISAAIEPGWLHSTSLCNDFLGCF*RR RMYRE*APCTICGTFHLCLIINWDL*LF*AYTA K*FFPPRVWKEQ*KKRR\RSRSHTRSKSRSSSK SHSRRKRSQSKHRSRSHNRSRSRQKDRRRSK SPHKKRSKSRERRKSRSRSHSRDKRKDTREKI KEKERVKEKDREKEREREKEREKEKERGKN KDRDKEREKDREKDKEKDREREREKEHEKD RDKEKEKEQDKEKEREKDRSKEIDEKRKKDK KSRTPPRSYNASRRSRSSSRERRRRRSRSSSRS PRTSKTIKRKSSRSPSPRSRNKKDKKREKERD HISERRERERSTSMRKSSNDRDGKEKLEKNST S
375	1725	A	3192	415	101	AHSSHQTRAILQEFQWDIIRHPPL\SPNLALSG F\FPNLKKSLRGTHFSSVKK\TTLTWLNSQDP WF/FFYP*SPDLQIPSSFRNGLNDWYHHSQKC PDLDGAYVKK
376	1726	A	3199	931	418	GV*WCDLGSPQPPPPGFKQFCLGRSSSWDYR HVPPHPANFVFLLETGFLHAGQAGL\GDPPAS ASQSAGITGVSHTWPKNHLIFYACLVIRSKRI K
377	1727	A	3201	274	1285	KTGYTSRGSPLSPQSSIDSELSTSELEDDSISM GYKLQDLTDVQIMARLQEESLRQDYASTSAS VSRHSSSVSLSSGKKGTCSDQEYDQYSLEDEE EFDHLPPPQPRLPRCSPFQRGIPHSQTFSSIREC RRSPSSQYFPSNNYQQQQYYSPQAQTPDQQP NRTNGDK/PPKKYA*PSPDAKYNCH**QH\SSP VTVRNSQSFDSSLHGAGNGISRIQSCIPSPGQL QHRVHSVGHFPVSIRQPLKATAYVSPTVQGSS NMPLSNGLQLYSNTGIPTPNKAAASGIMGRS ALPRPSLAINGSNLPRSKIAQPVRSFLQPPKPL SSLSTLRDGNWRDGCY
378	1728	A	3202	112	1789	VPGVTESRPSVLRGDHLFALLSSETHQEDPIT YKGFVHKV\ELDRVKLSFSMSLLSRFVGWG* PFKVNFY/TFNRQPLRV\QHRALELTGRWLLW PMLFP\VAPRDVPLLPSDVKLKLYDRSLESNP EQLQAMRHIVTGTTRPAPYIIFGPPGTGKTVT LVEAIKQVVKHLPKAHILACAPSNSGADLLC QRLRVHLPSSIYRLLAPSRDIRMVPEDIKPCCN WDAKKGEYVFPAKKKLQEYRVLITTLITAGR LVSAQFPIDHFTHIFIDEAGHCMEPESLVAIAG LMEVKETGDPGGQLVLAGDPRQLGPVLRSPL TQKHGLGYSLLERLLTYNSLYKKGPDGYDPQ FITKLLRNYRSHPTILDIPNQLYYEGELQACA DVVDRERFCRWAG\LPRQGFPIIFHGVMGKD EREGNSPSFFNPEEAATVTSYLKLLLAPSSKK GKARLSPRSVGVISPYRKQVEKIRYCITKLDR ELRGLDDIKDLKVTCCSTVTPCLPCAPTCPLP ETSSSFHSSPRPRPTPAALNRARALPEPLTPGD SNLRVWDGIRKPACLTNTSCHS
379	1729	A	3206	432	130	PKAAPSVXLWFPPFL*GSFKPTKGHTXCVXIK *LSTREAXDSXPGRQIAXXRQGGKVETTTAL

SEQ ID NO: of nucl-eotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						XKQSNNKGTRASSYXEPDAXEQWKFPHKKL QLPGXTHE
380	1730	A	3207	187	507	GGTGHPHPARPPLSGVGGCQCSHSKPWTAGS PEQRDHPAPHKQIEAGQGLPGPQAWGG*KGP AXLLPGPGGGPGPVASLEARAQASSGVTPNG GGRTYPYPTFSSGE
381	1731	A	3225	1	840	GTRPGHLPAPSDGFCV/HL*SIPSWGSF*GESL/ EMQLITSLGLQEFDIARNVLELIYAQTLVWIGI FFCPLLPFIQMIMLFIMFYSKNISLMMNFQPPS KAWRASQMMTFFIFLLFFPSFTGVLCTLAITI WRLKPSADCGPFRGLPLFIHSIYSWIDTLSTRP GYLWVVWIYRNLIGSVHFFFILTLIVLIITYLY WQITEGRKIMIRLLHEQIINEGKDKMFLIEKLI KLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGE HDGSLDLRSRRSVQEGNPRA
382	1732	A	3238	256	38	LLMIKVSSTCFSCHLHHHHHHHHRHHQGHNS LFFSLKSSSNSSTLPVYLSYNIILVFSKCLVFDF LFSNACL
383	1733	A	3241	1542	343	KGAPSFVRLYQYPNFAGPHAALANKSFFKAD KVTMLWNKKATAVLVIASTDVDKTGASYYG EQTLHYIATNGESAVVQLPKNGPIYDVVWNS SSTEFCAVYGFMPAKATIFNLKCDPVFDFGTG PRNAAYYSPHGHILVLAGFGNLILQI*AD/IMK VWNVKNYKLISKPVASDSTYFAWCPDGEHIL TATCAPRLRVNNGYKIWHYTGSILHKYDVPS NAELWQVSWQPFLDGIFPAKTITYQAVPSEVP NEEPKVATAYRPPALRNKPITNSKLHEEEPPQ NMKPQSGNDKPLSKTALKNQRKHEAKKAAK QEARSDKSPDLAPTPAPQSTPRNTVSQSISGDP EIDKKIKNLKKKLKAIEQLKEQAATGKQLEK NQLEKIQKETALLQELEDLELGI
384	1734	A	3242	3	678	IRSPAARSPGLETPTCLLFVIAAIAAVFVDSAIP RLTQHRPQDGSFPYTILDPPLYLPGQCAPPQP LSQCARRVHGEKLRRPTFGPRHRGAGTAKMS ASLVRATVRAVSKRKLQPTRAALTLTPSAVN KIKQLLKDKPEHVGVKVGVRTRGCNGLSYTL EYTKTKGDSDEEVIQDGVRVFIEKKAQLTLL GTEMDYVEDKLSSEFVFNNPNIKGTCGCGES FNI
385	1735	A	3243	3190	664	VAMGTPRAQHPPPPQLLFLILLSCPWIQGLPL KEEEILPEPGSETPTVASEALAELLHGALLRR GPEMGYLPGPPLGPEGGEEETTTTIITTTTVTT TVTSPVLCNNNISEGEGYVESPDLGSPVSRTL GLLDCTYSIHVYPGYGIEIQVQTLNLSQEEELL VLAGGGSPGLAPRLLANSSMLGEGQVLRSPT NRLLLHFQSPRVPRGGGFRIHYQAYLLSCGFP PRPAHGDVSVTDLHPGGTATFHCDSGYQLQG EETLICLNGTRPSWNGETPSCMASCGGTIHNA TLGRIVSPEPGGAVGPNLTCRWVIEAAEGRRL HLHFERVSLDEDNDRLMVRSGGSPLSPVIYDS DMDDVPERGLISDAQSLYVELLSETPANPLLL SLRFEAFEEDRCFAPFLAHGNVTTTDPEYRPG ALATFSCLPGYALEPPGPPNAIECVDPTEPHW NDTEPACKAMCGGELSEPAGVVLSPDWPQS YSPGQDCVWGVHVQEEKRILLQVEILNVREG DMLTLFDGDGPSARVLAQLRGPQPRRRLLSS GPDLTLQFQAPPGPPNPGLGQGFVLHFKEVPR NDTCPELPPPEWGWRTASHGDLIRGTVLTYQ CEPGYELLGSDILTCQWDLSWSAAPPACQKI

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						MTCADPGEIANGHRTASDAGFPVGSHVQYRC LPGYSLEGAAMLTCYSRDTGTPKWSDRVPKC ALKYEPCLNPGVPENGYQTLYKHHYQAGESL RFFCYEGFELIGEVTTCVPGHPSQWTSQPPLC KVTQTTDPSRQLEGGNLALAILLPLGLVIVLG SGVYIYYTKLQGKSLFGFSGSHSYSPITVESDF SNPLYEAGDTREYEVSI
386	1736	A	3250	5725	3984	GTSTVTMATKKHFSIILNLLGMLLKKDNQDT RKLLMTWALEVAVVMKKSETYAPLFCLPSF HKFCKGLLADTLVEDVNICLQACSSLHALSSS LPDDLLQRCVDVCRVQLVHRGTCIRQAFGKL LKSIPLGVFLSNNNHTEIQEISLALRSHMSKAP SNTFHPQDFSD/VISFILYGNSHRTGKDNWLE RLFYSCQRLDKRDQSTIPRNLLKTDAVLWQW AIWEAAQFTVLSKLRTPLGRAQDTFQTIEGIIR SLAGHTLNPDQDVSQWTTADNDEGHGNNQL RLVLLLQYLENLEKLMYNAYEGCANALTSPP KVIRTFLYTNRQTCQDWLTRIRLSIMRVGLLA GQPAVTVRHGFDLLTEMKTTSLSQGNELEVSI MMVVEALCELHCPEAIQGIAVWSSSIVGKHL LWINSVAQQAEGRFEKASVEYQEHLCAMTG VDCCISSFDKSVLTLASAGCKSASLKHCLNGE SRKSVLSKPTDSSPEVINYLGNKACECYISTA DWAAVQEWQNAIHDLKKSTSSTSLNLKADF NYIKSLSSFESGKFVECTEQLELLPGENINLLA GGSKEKIDMKKLLRNM
387	1737	A	3255	380	76	MDIFLYNCKYQVQTEI*NSIQHIMA\SKKLSRF LKYVHNL*AENYKTLMK*INEDLNKQRDVPY S*TARLNKMSIPTKTIFRFKAIYIKIPATYFIET NMQ
388	1738	A	3260	685	428	PQWLGLQVYALPPANFVFFVEMRSTILAQTG FELLDSSDLPASASKSAGITCMSHHARTLSLK *WPFCLSATQEKFC*PASEGVAW
389	1739	A	3269	1	332	LDGYHTPIYMLNRIIRLPAAL*IISDQTGHALTI LTRLETQMINADYQNKLTLDYLLTTDREVYE PFNLTNYCLHIHNQRLGAYDLG*V*Q/KLAHV PVQV*HGFDPEAMFR
390	1740	A	3270	2	372	GRCHDQNKGKS\DGPDAQAEACGGESTYQEL LVNQNPIGQPLACRRLTRKIYEGIKKAVKPNH SPRGVKKVHKFVNKGEKGIMVLAGDTLGIGV YCLLPCMC*DRKLTYAHIPSTTDLGAGAGY
391	1741	A	3273	1	187	FFQEMLDIMKAISDMMGKCTYPVLKEDAPRQ HVETFFQ\EELTRSQEGMKLGENFLMFAMPP DDSKESKGK*FFQEMLDIMKAISDMMGKCTY PVLKEDAPRQHVETFFQVGINQKSRGHEVRR KFPDVCHAPR
392	1742	A	3281	901	521	FFFGDGVSPCRQAGV*WHDLDSLQNLPPGFK RFSYLSLPSSW\DYRHVLPRQANFCIF/M*RRG FTMLARMVSIS*PRDLPALASQSAGITGVSHH APPQMDFTFALLCFALKGCLPRQKEGGTLNLI
393	1743	A	3283	385	3	RNRSVVPEFVLLGLSAGPQTQTLLFVLFVVIC LLTVMGNLLLLVVINADSCLHTPMYFFLGQL SFLDLCHSSVTAPKLLENLLSEKKTISVEGCM A*VFFVFATGGTESSLLAVMAYDRYVAIRTR G
394	1744	A	3284	575	1054	CTKCKADCDTCFNKNFCTKCKSGFYLHLGKC LDNCPEGLEANNHTMECVSIVHCEVSEWNP WSPCTKKGKTCGFKRGTETRVREIIQHPSAKG NLCPPTNETRKCTVQRKKCQKGERGKKGRE

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						RKRKKPNKGESKEAIPDSKSLESSKEIPEQREN KQQQ
395	1745	A	3286	1	340	RVLYVPSMGFCILVAHGWQKISTKSVFKKLS WICLSMVILTHSLKTFHRNWDWESEYTLFMS ALKVNKNNAKLWNNVGHALENEKNFERAL KYFLQATHVQPDDIGAHMNVGR
396	1746	A	3293	1	172	GFRAVVMTVKTEAAKGTLTYSRMRGMVAIL IAFMKQRRMGLNDFIQKIANNSYACKQ
397	1747	A	3295	12	401	AEPACGASSCTPPSLRSSSSQSVGPLRPGRPL WSEACAFL*AAAPQGPASPCCGLPSGFPRVW AQCCPPGGALRFPEGLGSVLSPRRCPQVSRGS GLSAVPQEVPSGFLGPGLRACPQEAPSRFLRA GLT
398	1748	A	3300	1912	2768	KQRRWQNIQRKGPKRYIVIAGNSQSHQPMIFS MLRKLPKVTCRDVLPEIRAICIEEIGCWMQSY STSFLTDSYLKYIGWTLHDKHREVRVKCVKA LKGLYGNRDLTARLELFTGRFKDWMVSMIV DREYSVAVEAVRLLILILKNMEGVLMDVDCE SVYPIV*ASN*GLASAVGEFLYWKLFYPECEI RTMGGREQRQSPGAQRTFFQLLLSFFVESKSH SVTQAGVQWQFSAHRDLCLPGSSNSHVSASR VAGIAGAHRHTWLIYVFFSWRQGFAVLAGL VSNS
399	1749	A	3301	536	2391	LRSYGCKAPSRISHLHK\FLFLLLPSLLMGYSE SPPPITDSWAPFISLTHHVLSQSQSPLSSNCWI CLSTHTQ*FTALPADLLTWTQSNVSLHISYLAI PFLADSFLKPV/L*PGNSAKHLSFKLSSLSMVS GRAVALLHLIASGLTSIQTNTASSKPPIWGY\L STQTSFISPPPLCLSRTYPNPAHATMVGQVPQ SLCGLIFTL/RTPCRPSILHPNYKIISTSAWQKV LCFSGSPTIHTSLHLTTGSSFLSFHPIPGFPAAN SALYVSSLKGPPGKNVTIPSPVTGT*QPPHRGS N/RLTVDKDNFFLSPKPNSLHQLPSQ\TPYQAL TGAALAGSYPIWENENTLSWLPTFTYNFCLST PSLFFLCDTN*YLCLPANWSGTCTLVFQAPTI N/LPPNQTILISVEASISSSPIRNKWALHLITLLT GLGITAALGTGIAGITTSITSYQTLFTTLSNTVE DMHTSITSLQRQLDFLVGVILQNWRVLDLLT TEKGGTCIYLQEECCFCVNESGIVHIAVRRLH DRAAEL*HQVADSWWQGSSLLRWIPWVAPF LGPLIFLFLLLMIGPCIFNLVSRFISQRLNCFIQ ASMQKHIDNIFHLCHV*YQSLRGNHSEAPEPR P
400	1750	A	3303	2	453	THWRHSSGVPGSTTARRRRRELEIATSDNQE YYNRLCQEVTNRERNDQKMLADLDDLNRTK KYLEERLIELLRDKDALWQKSDALEFQQKLS AEERWLGDTEANHCLDCKREFSWMVRRHHC RICGRIFCYYCCNNYVLSKHGGKKERCC
401	1751	A	3304	1	626	MAPQHSSLDDKVPQQASTVCFEFQDILQHSQ CTEHKDSLWGPGARSQPFGAHNTRLSPDSCP EKIVLRALKDSRAGMPEQDKDPGVQENPDD QRRVPQGTGDAPSAFRPLWDNGGLSPFVSRP GPLERDLHAQRSEVTYNQRSQSSWMSSFPKR NAFVSPYSSMGQAQP/GLPKTNPIGESCCWEG LSLSTQILG*QKPSKYIPSLCKR
402	1752	A	3305	1678	172	MELPSGPGPERLFDSHRLPGDCFLLLVLLLYA PVGFCLLVLRLFLGIHVFLVSCALPDSVLRRF VVRTMCAVLGLVARQEDSGLRDHSVRVLISN HVTPFDHNIVNLLTTCSTVSESEAESATGRFP

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						GAQLKAPLSPLAFRMEDTEALPLTPILYPTCQ FFFF\IFLNIFLLAFSSPGSQPLLNSPPSFVCWSR GFMEMNGRGELVESLKRFCASTRLPPTPLLLF PEEEATNGREGLLRFSSWPFSIQDVVQPLTLQ VQRTLVSVTVSDASWVSELL\WSLFVPFTVY QVRWLRPVHRQLGEANEEFALRVQQ\LVAKE LG\QTGTRLTPA\DKAEHMKRQRHPR\LRPQS AQSSFPPSPWVLSS/SDVQTGQTLGFREFKESF CPHVAIGVFIPERPWPKTGCCKTLTIHLILL*G GPVSFSCPE\DIHPRGT*VPTQQASGLPSFPSYG PARGGVL*HPSAQQPLTFA\KSS\WARAGRAL QERKQ\ALYEYARRRFTERRAPGGLD
403	1753	A	3307	44	447	DPSPSLLAVALGLRAGERTRSGPGSSSPSGGIS GGASAGLASSPECACGRSHFTCAVSALGECT CIPAQWQCDGDNDCGDHSDEDGCILPTCSPL DFHCDNGKCIRRSWVCDSDNDCEDDSDEQD CPPRECEED
404	1754	A	3311	409	1	PRHGWGRRVLGRDRPRLQKVKKSVKAIYIPG QDHVQNEEIYARVLDKFGSNFLSRDNADLGT AFVKFSTLTK*LSALLKNLLQGLSRNVIFTLDS LLKGDLKGVKGDLKKPFDKAWKDYETKFAK IEKEKREREWR
405	1755	A	3322	12	458	AAVPVENPWDDPRVRPRVRIFTWEDCIAGQA KVLCNDSYGVTIDWSPKGAFIRLTSQSVGNG HPASKENDQMVDTIKNTTKVPIIWTYGDMVE PRPQMIRPAVGAKHKELWKILMALKKIK\IWE GKYTKPSQYNPNYMLELAHNDSVW
406	1756	A	3324	1	426	LSMLSTISTEHRLSVLWPIWYCCHCPTHLSAV MCVLLWALSLLQSILEWMFCSFLFSDVDSDN WCQILDFLTAVWLIFLILVLCGFTLVLLVRIIC GSQKMPLTRLYVTILLTGLVFLFCSLPLSIQ*F LLYWIEKDLDDL
407	1757	A	3328	213	1841	SGDLSPAELMMLTIGDVIKQLIEAHEQGKDID LNKVKTKTAAKYGLSAQPRLVDIIAAVPPQY RKVLMPKLKAKPIRTASGIAVVAVMCKPHRC PHISFTGNICVYCPGGPDSDFEYSTQSYTGYEP TSMRAIRARYDPFLQTRHRIEQLKQLGHSVD KVEFIVMGGTFMALPEEYRDYFIRNLHDALS GHTSNNIYEAVKYSERSLTKCIGITIETRPDYC MKRHLSDMLTYGCTRLEIGVQSVYEDVARD TNRGHTVKAVCESFHLAKDSGFKVVAHMMP DLPNVGLERDIEQFTEFFENPAFRPDGLKLYP TLVIRGTGLYELWKSGRYKSYSPSDLVELVA RILALVPPWTRVYRVQRDIPMPLVSSGVEHG NLRELALARMKDLGIQCRDVRTREVGIQEIH HKVRPYQVELVRRDYVANGGWETFLSYEDP DQDILIGLLRLRKCSEETFRFELGGGVSIVREL HVYGSVVPVSSRDPTKFQHQGFGMLLMEEA ERIAREEHGSGKIAVISGVGTRNYYRKIGYRL QGPYMVKMLK
408	1758	A	3335	3	467	AIASPRAAGIRHELTSTMAAGKNKRLTKGGK KGAKKKAV/DNIINIGKTLVTRTQRTKIASDG LKGRVFEESLADLQND\TDGYLLRVI*VAFTT ERTNQI/REVFNKLIPDSIGKDIEKACQSIYPLH DDFARKVKMLKKPKFELRKLMELHGEGSS
409	1759	A	3338	7	1252	PRWRNSARDEILLSFPQNYYIQWLNGSLIHGL WNLASLFSNLCLFVLMPFAFFFLESEGFAGLK KGIRARILETLGMLLLLALLILGIVWVASALID NDAASMESLYDLWEFYLPYLYSCISLMGCLL

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						LLI.CTPVGL\SRMFTVMGQLLVKPTILEDLDE QIYIITLEEEALQRPTKWAVFIRW/KYNIMELE QELENVKTLKTKLERRKKASAWERNLVYPA VMVLLLIETSISVLLVACNILCLLVDETAMPK GTRGPGIGNASLSTFGFVGAALEIILIFYLMVS SVVGFYSLRFFGNFTPKKDDTTMTKIIGNCVS ILVLSSALPVMSRTLGITRFDLLGDFGRFNWL GNFYIVLSYNLLFAIVTTLCLVRKFTSAVREE LFKALGLHKLHLPNTSRDSETAKPSVNGHQK AL
410	1760	A	3339	127	1433	GSHRFSLASPLDPEVGPYCDTPTMRTLFNLL WLALACSPVHTTLSKSDAKKAASKTLLEKSQ FSDKPVQDRGLVVTDLKAESVVLEHRSYCSA KARDRHFAGDVLGYVTPWNSHGYDVTKVFG SKFTQISPVWLQLKRRGREMFEVTGLHDVDQ GWMRAVRKHAKGL\P*CLGSCLRTGLTMISG/ YVLDSEDEIEELSKTVVQVAKNQHFDGFVVE VWNQI.LSQKRVGLIHMLTHLAEALHQARLL ALLVIPPAITPGTDQLGMFTHKEFEQLAPVLD GFSLMTYDYSTAHQPGPNAPLSWVRACVQV LDPKSKWRSKILLGLNFYGMDYATSKDAREP VVGARYIQTLKDHRPRMVWDSQVSEHFFEY KKSRSGRHVVFYPTLKSLQVRLELARELGVG VSIWELGQGLDYFYDLL*VGIAASAVDVFFSK PWSE
411	1761	A	3342	74	2701	VATRKLAKGFTQFAKMTEGTKKTSKKFKFFK FKGFGSFSNLPRSFTLRRSSASISRQSHLEPDTF EATQDDMVTVPKSPPAYARSSDMYSHMGTM PRPSIKKAQNSQAARQAQEAGPKPNLVPGGV PDPPGLEAAKEVMVKATGPLEDTPAMEPNPS AVEVDPIRKPEVPTGDVEEERPPRDVHSERAA GEPEAGSDYVKFSKEKYILDSSPEKLHKELEE ELKLSSTDLRSHAWYHGRIPREVSETLVQRN GDFLIRDSLTSLGDYVLTCRWRNQALHFKIN KVVVKAGESYTHIQYLFEQESFDHVPALVRY HVGSRKAVSEQSGAIIYCPVNRTFPLRYLEAS YGLGQGSSKPASPVSPSGPKGSHMKRRSVTM TDGLTADKVTRSDGCPTSTSLPRPRDSIRSCA LSMDQIPDLHSPMSPISESPSSPAYSTVTRVHA APAAPSATALPASPVARRSSEPQLCPGSAPKT HGESDKGPHTSPSHTLGKASPSPSLSSYSDPDS GHYCQLQPPVRGSREWAATETSSQQARSYGE RLKELSENGAPEGDWGKTFTVPIVEVTSSFNP ATFQSLLIPRDNRPLEVGLLRKVKELLAEVDA RTLARHVTKVDCLVARILGVTKEMQTLMGV RWGMELLTLPHG\RKLRLDLLERFHTMSIML AVDILGCTGSAEERAALLHKTIQLAAELRGT MGNMFSFAAVMGALDMAQISRLEQTWVTLR QRHTEGAILYEKKLKPFLKSLNEGKEGPPLSN TTFPHVLPLITLLECDSAPPEGPEPWGSTEHGV EVVLAHLEAARTVAHHGGLYHTNAEVKLQG FQARPELLEVFSTEFQMRLLWGSQGASSSQA RRYEKFDKVLTALSHKLEPAVRSSEL
412	1762	A	3347	1	898	IDRAAECRTKPLPMAVSIRGNADSIVACLVLM VLYLIKKRLVACAAVFYGFAVHMKIYPETYI LPITLHLLPDRDNDKSLRQFRYTFQACL*ELL KRLCNRTALMFVAVAGLTFFALSFGFYYEYG WEFLEHTYFYHLTRRDIRHNFSPYFYMLYLT AESKWSFSLGIAAFLPQLILLSAVSFAYYRDL VFCWFLHTSIFVTFNKVCTSQYFLWYLCLLPL

SEQ ID NO: of nucl-eotide seq-uence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq-uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						VMPLVRMPWKRAVVLLMLWFIGQAMWLAP AYVLEFQGKNTFLFIWLAGLFFLLINCSILIQII SHYKEEPLTERIKYD
413	1763	A	3361	3	474	PIPVRWNSLEGRLLRGYEQHANDGKDYISRN *DLRSWTAADMAAQITKRKWEAEEFAEQIKA YLEGTCVER/LRTHLENGKETLQLTEQSSQPTI PIVGIVAGLVLLGAVVTGAVVSAVMCRKKNS GHFLPTDRVSYSEAASSDHAQGSDVSLTACK V
414	1764	A	3363	1488	453	HQILELKKKILKTYNPDYDEDLVQEASSEDVL GVHMVDKDTERDIEMKRQLRRLRELHLYST WKKYQEAMKTSLGVPQRERDEGSLGKPLCP PEILSETLPGSVKKRVCFPSEDHLEEFIAEHLP EASNQSLLTVAHADAGTQTNGDLEDLEEHGP GQTVSEEATEVHMMEGDPDTLAELLIRDVLQ ELSSYNGEEE\DPEEVKTSLGVPQRGDLEDLE EHVPGQTVSEEATGVHMMQVDPATLAKSDL EDLEEHVPEQTVSEEATGVHMMQVDPATLA KQLEDSTITGSHQQMSASPSSAPAEEATEKTK VEEEVKTRKPKKKTRKPSKKSRWNVLKCWD IFNIF
415	1765	A	3369	431	315	IPWSWVGRLSVRKMSILF*LTYNYNAILNKTP PSFSPSL
416	1766	A	3373	42	651	RQEKMGLGEIGASGVLRSMLKERKKQNMKG NGNVTLTPLLPAVQCGCHLQPAGRSPLPSSHS APGLCSPLHPLQPQQEASTCPSGTLQGREKAA PGQGRPLCSLWAGGAGA\PGERGAEGRGPSD QAPDPKSGPWLFPPGLGAPAEVRLHNVPHNL RRPPLP*ARGK*PPNSGCPWSEGRAKQPLSCG PKPQCSLPSQVPGDTH
417	1767	A	3382	2	2061	EAQDPRACGPDAGGRFAARDAPGNSLRPPPS SPP/GWPGQLRLLPRVPGSELRCGKPERGRLP ASPPGKIRGWPPGISKRPGLGGRSFPPGFAPRT WRPEARGPSVQSLPPIFSPQSAQTTAR*RPGAP KNAGRCGGA\RGPRLSLGPPPGPPPAPALPAR ASAGAGAAAAALAVGGVRGAGGARGTGGY GHCSGR/PTGRTGPGPQGPGPPMPARPR*AS\S TRGSRRGPGSRPARAAAAPRAGDHGRRPVRV HLRQHTAV*EPRLGDATAPPGGAAGPGAPAP R\GPGWDCALLPSPGPRSPRAVGCAEPEIWDP SPRRGTSPVPSVRSLRSEPANPRLGLPALLNSY PLKGPGLPPPWGPRTQTGHVIITVQPSGSCIEH SKSLD/RGPWGAPPWGPSSSGLCSPKLATAGP PQSWGLCQIGRRRGLGGPGLKRGET/GLL*GC SMDHANRTKGPGVPTSNRCFSHIPG\GDGCSD HSSCEGHPDLHAGREMPAAPGLSELERVRFT VGCGGLASGISSASVSGLSPNRAGGPGQGDW EMYPVSWQTQESGGQG/SPKTGR*VGMLQA GAGSLQGGTGDGVWGLWEDGP/RG*DSPLPS GTGTEP*TPTTSIPFFPQPSGVYPSRATLLPMPS Y*ALGPSANKSEKPLLSFLYRGLCCRISLQLA KGIGQLSEIPLLNVETAFWSMWVTYFRK
418	1768	A	3398	304	2121	EEEEEEEDEDDDDNNEEEEFECYPPGMKVQV RYGRGKNQKMYEASIKDSDVEGGEVLYLVH YCGWNVRYDEWIKADKIVRPADKNVPKIKH RKKIKNKLDKEKDKDEKYSPKNCKPPALGPN PPFQTNPISWKWYPKLDLTDAKNSDTAHIKSI EITSILNGLQASESSAEDSEQEDERGAQDMDN NGKEESKIDHLTNNRNDLISKEEQNSSSLLEE

178

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						NKVHADLVISKPVSKSPERLRKDIEVLSEDTD YEEDEVTKKRKDVKKDTTDKSSKPQIKRGKR RYCNTEECLKTGSPGKKEEKAKNKESLCMEN SSNSSSDEDEEETKAKMTPTKKYNGLEEKRK SLRTTGFYSGFSEVAEKRIKLLNNSDERLQNS RAKDRKDVWSSIQGQWPKKTLKELFSDSDTE AAASPPHPAPEEGVAEESLQTVAEEESCSPSV ELEKPPPVNVDSKPIEEKTVEVNDRKAEFPSS GSNFSA*IPLPYLHLNRLHQSL*QKGSRQQSS VTVSEPLAPNQEEVRSIKSETDSTIEVDSVAGE LQDLQSERE*LASRF*CQCELKQ**SARTRTS* KSLYRSEKSERCSGRRKFIKKAEKKP*SNSGK QQKEGK
419	1769	A	3399	206	463	QRECLSIHIGQAGIQIGDACWELYCLEHGIQP NGVVLDTQQDQLENAKMEHTNASFDTFFCE TRAGKHVPRALFVDLEPTVIDGIR
420	1770	A	3408	1010	685	RRLSFFF*IWSSVLVTQARVQWRDLGSPQPLP PGFKRFSCLSLPSSWDYRHPSPRPVNF/HVFLV VMGFHHVGQAGLELLTSGDLPALASQSARIT GVNHCAQPRGHFH
421	1771	A	3409	355	1326	ADSNLIESCWQELGLGPWGGDWRVEQVGAS ASLRFPREVCSIRFLFTAVSLLSLFLSAFWLGL LYLVSPLENEPKEMLTLSEYHERVRSQGQQL QQLQAELDKLHKEVSTVRAANSERVAKLVF QRLNEDFVRKPDYALSSVGASIDLQKTSHDY ADRNTAYFWNRFSFWNYARPPTVILEPHVFP GNCWAFEGDQGQVVIQLPGRVQLSDITLQHP PPSVEHTGGANSAPRDFAVFFLLSFFTHQGLQ VYDETEVSLGKFTFDVEKSEIQTFHLQNDPPA AFPKVKIQILSNWGHPRFTCLYRVRAHGVRT SEGAEGSAQGPH
422	1772	A	3412	2	421	EFDAQPSIGALVVFKRP*ATTGSDPGPKRGMN YLVSCSMRSPESGKGEPGTARDYTPMGRPPP PVPSVSPGPLPGSLAIAPHSPEPHPWEQQPPRG QARSPPGGWLGSAT/RVRRPHNHP/RGH/HSP VDTAGAPASPGPDVCE
423	1773	A	3420	91	706	DAQRAIYSSVGPAVSLRQRQQDGAVKESGR/ RGGVRSFSRAAAAMAPIKVGDAIPAVEVFEG EPGNKVNLAELFKGKKGVLFGVPGAFTPGCS KTHLPGFVEQAEALKAKGVQVVACLSVNDA FVTGEWGRAHKAEGKVRLLADPTGAFGKET DLLLDDSLVSIFGNRRLKRFSMVVQDGIVKA LNVEPDGTGLTCSLAPNIISQL
424	1774	A	3421	4	7688	RQVTRVGTRVLGSTTAAVFLSVEDDNDNAPQ FSEKRYVVQVREDVTPGAPVLRVTASDRDKG SNAVVHYSIMSGNARGQFYLDAQTGALDVV SPLDYETTKEYTLRVRAQDGGRPPLSNVSGL VTVQVLDINDNAPIFVSTPFQATVLESVPLGY LVLHVQAIDADAGDNARLEYRLAGVGHDFP FTINNGTGWISVAAELDREEVDFYSFGVEAR DHGTPALTASASVSVTALDVNDNNPTFTQPE YTVRLNEDAAVGTSVVTVSAVDRDAHSVITY QITSGNTRNRFSITSQSGGGLVSLALPLDYKLE RQYVLAVTASDGTRQDTAQIVVNVTDANTH RPVFQSSHYTVNVNEDRPAGTTVVLISATDE DTGENARITYFMEDSIPQFRIDADTGAVTTQA ELDYEDQVSYTLAITARDNGIPQKSDTTYLEI LVNDVNDNAPQFLRDSYQGSVYEDVPPFTSV LQISATDRDSGLNGRVFYTFQGGDDGDGDFI

179

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						VESTSGIVRTLRRLDRENVAQYVLRAYAVDK GMPPARTPMEVTVTVLDVNDNPPVFEQDEFD VFVEENSPIGLAVARVTATDPDEGTNAQIMY QIVEGNIPEVFQLDIFSGELTALVDLDYEDRPE YVLVIQATSAPLVSRATVHVRLLDRNDNPPV LGNFEILFNNYVTNRSSSFPGGAIGRVPAHDP DISDSLTYSFERGNELSLVLLNASTGELKLSR ALDNNRPLEAIMSVLVSDGVHSVTAQCALRV TIITDEMLTHSITLRLEDMSPERFLSPLLGLFIQ AVAATLATPPDHVVVFNVQRDTDAPGGHILN VSLSVGQPPGPGGGPPFLPSEDLQERLYLNRS LLTAISAQRVLPFDDNICLREPCENYMRCVSV LRFDSSAPFIASSSVLFRPIHPVGGLRCRCPPGF TGDYCETEVDLCYSRPCGPHGRCRSREGGYT CLCRDGYTGEHCEVSARSGRCTPGVCKNGGT CVNLLVGGPKCDCPSGDFEKPYCQVTTRSFP AHSFITFRGLRQRFHFTLALSFATKERDGLLL YNGRFNEKHDFVALEVIQEQVQLTFSAGEST TTVSPFVPGGVSDGQWHTVQLKYYNKPLLG QTGLPQGPSEQKVAVVTVDGCDTGVALRFGS VLGNYSCAA\QGTQGGSKKSLDLTGPLLLGG VPDLPESFPVRMRQPFVGCMRNLQVDSRHIDM ADFIANNGTVPGCPAKKNVCDSKTCHNGGTC VNQWDAFSCECPLGFGGKSCAQEMANPQHF LGSSLVAWHGLSLPISQPWYLSLMFRTRQAD GVLLQAITRGRSTITLQLREGHVMLSVEGTGL QASSLRLEPGRANDGDWHHAQLALGAIGGP GHAILSFDYGQQRAEGNLGPRLHGLHLSNITV GGIPGPAGGVARGFRGCLQGVRVSDTPEGVN SLDPSHGESINVEQGCSLPDPCDSNPCPANSY CSNDWDSYSCSCDPGYYGDNCTNVCDLNPC EHQSVCTRKPSAPHGYTCECPPNYLGPYCET RIDQPCPRGWWGHPTCGPCNCDVSKGFDPDC NKTSGECHCKENHYRPPGSPTCLLCDCYPTG SLSRVCDPEDGQCPCKPGVIGRQCDRCDNPF AEVTTNGCEVNYDSCPRAIEAGIWWPRTRFG LPAAAPCPKGSFGTAVRHCDEHRGWLPPNLF NCTSITFSELKGFAERLQRNESGLDSGRSQQL ALLLRNATQHTAGYFGSDVKVAYQLATRLL AHESTQRGFGLSATQDVHFTENLLRVGSALL DTANKRHWELIQQTEGGTAWLLQHYEAYAS ALAQNMRHTYLSPFTIVTPNIVISVVRLDKGN FAGAKLPRYEALRGEQPPDLETTVILPESVFR ETPPVVRPAGPGEAQEPEELARRQRRHPELSQ GEAVASVIIYRTLAGLLPHNYDPDKRSLRVPK RPIINTPVVSISVHDDEELLPRALDKPVTVQFR LLETEERTKPICVFWNHSILVSGTGGWSARGC EVVFRNESHVSCQCNHMTSFAVLMDVSRRE NGEILPLKTLTYVALGVTLAALLLTFFFLTLL RILRSNQHGIRRNLTAALGLAQLVFLLGINQA DLPFACTVIAILLHFLYLCTFSWALLEALHLY RALTEVRDVNTGPMRFYYMLGWGVPAFITG LAVGLDPEGYGNPDFCWLSIYDTLIWSFAGP VAFAVSMSVFLYILAARASCAAQRQGFEKKG PVSGLQPSFAVLLLLSATWLLALLSVNSDTLL FHYLFATCNCIQGPFIFLSYVVLSKEVRKALK LACSRKPSPDPALTTKSTLTSSYNCPSPYADG RLYQP\YGDSAGSLHSTSRSGKSQPSYIPFLLR EESALNPG\QGPPGLGGIPGR/LCFLGRFKDQQ H\DS*TRDFDSDLSLEDDQSGSYASTHSSDSEE

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						EEEEEEEAAFPGEQGWDSLLGPGAERLPLHS TPKDGGPGPGKAPWPGDFGTTAKESSGNGAP EERLRENGDALSREGSLGPLPGSSAQPHKGIL KKKCLPTISEKSSLLRLPLEQCTGSSRGSSASE GSRGGPPSRPPPRQSLQEQLNGVMPIAMSIKA GTVDEDSSGSEFLFFNFLH
425	1775	A	3429	155	1417	GEPAVQSCDCGCTQRSCPWLLVAPGLLSSSSS RAASVREAEDAPLQPASIHPVSQGSRGPEGSL GSAECLPGDPLGARRATRAHSPVPGPPPSLPA AGTAVKRGLQPG*GA/GATSTPGTGAATGGL CGPAWAAPSAVGPCCCCPSISTTPSQMRSARP SLGCLPSWAS\PGTEHPPGPQGPGPS*DLCSV* KREFQRGPWAGMVILHRISAADPARAPGPDS NLQSALQQPATGCSEPAAVYSPPIGLWGA**P EYG*PQHSLPG*TAPADR*P\AGIKDRVYSNSI YELLENGQRAGTCVLEYATPLQTLFAMSQYS QAGFSREDRLEQAKLFCRTLEDILADAPESQN NCRLIAYQEPADDSSFSLSQEVLRHLRQEEKE EVTVGSLKTSAVPSTSTMSQEPELLISGMEKP LPLRTDFS
426	1776	A	3431	1662	369	AIWWLSWLQHDLLPTPTQVAIDFTASNGDPR SSQSLHCLSPRQPNHYLQALRAVGGICQDYD/ SVGESGAGGNRQGGLAQRIPQLFLLPSDKRFP AFGFGARIPPNFEVG*MRGKEGDGGRVSQAE KAGPHCSRLALTG\SHDFAINFDPENPECEGK RGDFHLPRLPADTLHTGAQTPLPRAQLPVPST HPRPVFI\EISGVIASYRRCLPQIQLYGPTNVAP IINRVAEPAQREQSTGQATKYSVLLVLTDGV VSDMAETRTAIVRASRLPMSIIVGVGNADFS DMRLLDGDDGPLRCPRGVPAARDIVQFVPFR DFKDVSPPGPFRLKDSSASHPPKSDLRLPPFD VLLRTREPSWPP*SPTSPSDDPASPTLPLTPNHI TVPTL\AAPSALAKCVLAEVPRQVVEYYASQ GISPGAPRPCTLATTPSPSP
427	1777	A	3446	79	9748	GCQSCWPAWPRLRRRGPASAGARLGRKAPW GLPGRVQDGRPLRFCFYLRPRAPFIAPVLSGA ASRPEASGDCRAGRETAMATLEKLMKAFESL KSFQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQPPPP PPPPPPQLPQPPPQAQPLLPQPQPPPPPPPPP GPAVAEEPLHRPKKFLSATKKDRVNHCLTIC ENIVAQSVRNSPEFQKLLGIAMELFLLCSDDA ESDVRMVADECLNKVIKALMDSNLPRLQLEL YKEIKKNGAPRSLRAALWRFAELAHLVRPQK CRPYLVNLLPCLTRTSKRPEESVQETLAAAVP KIMASFGNFANDNEIKVLLKAFIANLKSSSPTI RRTAAGSAVSICQHSRRTQYFYSWLLNVLLG LLVPVEDEHSTLLILGVLLTLRYLVPLLQQQV KDTSLKGSFGVTRKEMEVSPSAEQLVQVYEL TLHHTQHQDHNVVTGALELLQQLFRTPPPEL LQTLTAVGGIGQLTAAKEESGGRSRSGSIVELI AGGGSSCSPVLSRKQKGKVLLGEEEALEDDS ESRSDVSSSALTASVKDEISGELAASSGVSTPG SAGHDIITEQPRSQHTLQADSVDLASCDLTSS ATDGDEEDILSHSSSQVSAVPSDPAMDLNDG TQASSPISDSSQTTTEGPDSAVTPSDSSEIVLD GTDNQYLGLQIGQPQDEDEEATGILPDEASEA FRNSSMALQQAHLLKNMSHCRQPSDSSVDKF VLRDEATEPGDQENKPCRIKGDIGQSTDDDS APLVHCVRLLSASFLLTGGKNVLVPDRDVRV SVKALALSCVGAAVALHPESFFSKLYKVPLD

SEQ ID NO: of nucl- eotide seq- uence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq- uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						TTEYPEEQYVSDILNYIDHGDPQVRGATAILC GTLICSILSRSRFHVGDWMGTIRTLTGNTFSL ADCIPLLRKTLKDESSVTCKLACTAVRNCVM SLCSSSYSELGLQLIIDVLTLRNSSYWLVRTEL LETLAFIDFRLVSFLEAKAENLHRGAHHYTGL LKLQERVLNNVVIHLLGDEDPRVRHVAAASL IRLVPKLFYKCDQGQADPVVAVARDQSSVYL KLLMHETQPPSHFSVSTITRIYRGYNLLPSITD VTMENNLSRVIAAVSHELITSTTRALTFGCCE ALCLLSTAFPVCIWSLGWHCGVPPLSASDESR KSCTVGMATMILTLLSSAWFPLDLSAHQDAL ILAGNLLAASAPKSLRSSWASEEEANPAATK QEEVWPALGDRALVPMVEQLFSHLLKVINIC AHVLDDVAPGPAIKAALPSLTNPPSLSPIRRK GKEKEPGEQASVPLSPKKGSEASAASRQSDTS GPVTTSKSSSLGSFYHLPSYLKLHDVLKATHA NYKVTLDLQNSTEKFGGFLRSALDVLSQILEL ATLQDIGKCVEEILGYLKSCFSREPMMATVC VQQLLKTLFGTNLASQFDGLSSNPSKSQGRA QRLGSSSVRPGLYHYCFMAPYTHFTQALADA SLRNMVQAEQENDTSGWFDVLQKVSTQLKT NLTSVTKNRADKNAIHNHIRLFEPLVIKALKQ YTTTTCVQLQKQVLDLLAQLVQLRVNYCLL DSDQVFIGFVLKQFEYIEVGQFRESEAIIPNIFF FLVLLSYERYHSKQIIGIPKIIQLCDGIMASGR KAVTHAIPALQPIVHDLFVLRGTNKADAGKE LETQKEVVVSMLLRLIQYHQVLEMFILVLQQ CHKENEDKWKRLSRQIADIILPMLAKQQMHI DSHEALGVLNTLFEILAPSSLRPVDMLLRSMF VTPNTMASVSTVQLWISGILAILRVLISQSTED IVLSRIQELSFSPYLISCTVINRLRDGDSTSTLE EHSEGKQIKNLPEETFSRFLLQLVGILLEDIVT KQLKVEMSEQQHTFYCQELGTLLMCLIHIFKS GMFRRITAAATRLFRSDGCGGSFYTLDSLNLR ARSMITTHPALVLLWCQILLLVNHTDYRWW AEVQQTPKRHSLSSTKLLSPQMSGEEEDSDLA AKLGMCNREIVRRGALILFCDYVCQNLHDSE HLTWLIVNHIQDLISLSHEPPVQDFISAVHRNS AASGLFIQAIQSRCENLSTPTMLKKTLQCLEGI HLSQSGAVLTLYVDRLLCTPFRVLARMVDIL ACRRVEMLLAANLQSSMAQLPMEELNRIQEY LQSSGLAQRHQRLYSLLDRFRLSTMQDSLSPS PPVSSHPLDGDGHVSLETVSPDKDWYVHLVK SQCWTRSDSALLEGAELVNRIPAEDMNAFM MNSEFNLSLLAPCLSLGMSEISGGQKSALFEA AREVTLARVSGTVQQLPAVHHVFQPELPAEP AAYWSKLNDLFGDAALYQSLPTLARALAQY LVVVSKLPSHLHLPPEKEKDIVKFVVATLEAL SWHLIHEQIPLSLDLQAGLDCCCLALQLPGL WSVVSSTEFVTHACSLIYCVHFILEAVAVQPG EQLLSPERRTNTPKAISEEEEEVDPNTQNPKYI TAACEMVAEMVESLQSVLALGHKRNSGVPA FLTPLLRNIIISLARLPLVNSYTRVPPLVWKLG WSPKPGGDFGTAFPEIPVEFLQEKEVFKEFIYR INTLGWTSRTQFEETWATLLGVLVTQPLVME QEESPPEEDTERTQINVLAVQAITSLVLSAMT VPVAGNPAVSCLEQQPRNKPLKALDTRFGRK LSIIRGIVEQEIQAMVSKRENIATHHLYQAWD PVPSLSPATTGALISHEKLLLQINPERELGSMS YKLGQVSIHSVWLGNSITPLREEEWDEEEEEE

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of, peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						ADAPAPSSPPTSPVNSRKHRAGVDIHSCSQFL LELYSRWILPSSSARRTPAILISEVVRSLLVVS DLFTERNQFELMYVTLTELRRVHPSEDEILAQ YLVPATCKAAAVLGMDKAVAEPVSRLLESTL RSSHLPSRVGALHGILYVLECDLLDDTAKQLI PVISDYLLSNLKGIAHCVNIHSQQHVLVMCAT AFYLIENYPLDVGPEFSASIIQMCGVMLSGSE ESTPSIIYHCALRGLERLLLSEQLSRLDAESLV KLSVDRVNVHSPHRAMAALGLMLTCMYTG KEKVSPGRTSDPNPAAPDSESVIVAMERVSVL FDRIRKGFPCEARVVARILPQFLDDFFPPQDIM NKVIGEFLSNQQPYPQFMATVVYKVFQTLHS TGQSSMVRDWVMLSLSNFTQRAPVAMATWS LSCFFVSASTSPWVAAILPHVISRMGKLEQVD VNLFCLVATDFYRHQIEEELDRRAFQSVLEV VAAPGSPYHRLLTCLRNVHKVTTC
428	1778	A	3449	3	430	NSRPSPSAALVEVLLRSGSTFPHTVSGGWAA WGPWSSCSRDCELGFRVRKRTCTNPEPRNGG LPCVGDAAEYQDCNPQACPVRGAWSCWTS WSPCSASCGGGHYQRTRSCTSPAPSPGEDICL GLHTEEALCATQACPEGWS
429	1779	A	3464	583	3	DALDRRYLERCHPAAGGWVGEGE*ALCQKT/ RFSGVLEPPLPSLKDGGRFPAWT*RSCSKSLR AAFTSQFFPSRRSRASPGSAP\GNGQNLTEQHP CPGSCDPQVLSASWM*VEHRSKFRPPP*NSTI PPES/RS*QGGTVQTGQHSSGREAGSWRARGR NAGRR*KGGGKJGTKQGAVRARKECRGEMA SGETDSE
430	1780	A	3473	2802	270	FRMRIFLHCPWNQQMWKIWNLLETSLESCKA HLSIQKLLKER\Q\QLPVFKHRDSIVETLKRHR VVVVAGET\GSGKSTQVPHFLLEDLLLNEWE ASKCNTVCTQPRRISAVSLANRVCDELGCENG PGGRNSLCGYQIRMESRACESTRLLYCTTGV LLRKLQEDGLLSNVS/HMFIVDEV\HER\SVQS DFLLIILKEILQKRSDLHLILMSATVDSEKFST YFTHCPILRISGRSYPVEVFHLEDIIEETGFVLE KDSEYCQKFLEEEEEVTINVTSKAGGIKKYQE YIPVQTGAHADLNPFYQKYSSRTQHAILYMN PHKINLDLILELLAYLDKSPQFRNIEGAVLIFL PGLAHIQQLYDLLSNDRRFYSERYKVIALHSI LSTQDQAAAFTLPPPGVRKIVLATNIAETGITI PDVVFVIDTGRTKENKYHESSQMSSLVETFVS KASALQRQGRAGRVRDGFCFRMYTRERFEG FMDYSVPEILRVPLEELCLHIMKCNLGSPEDF LSKALDPPQLQVISNAMNLLRKIGACELNEPK LTPLGQHLAALPVNVKIGKMLIFGAIFGCLDP VATLAAVMTEKSPFTTPIGRKDEADLAKSAL AMADSDHLTIYNAYLGWKKARQEGGYRSEI TYCRRNFLNRTSLLTLEDVKQELIKLVKAAGF SSSTTSTSWEGNRASQTLSFQEIALLKAVLVA GLYDNVGKIIYTKSVDVTEKLACIVETAQGK AQVHPSSVNRDLQTHGWLLYQEKIRYARVY LRETTLITPFPVLLFGGDIEVQHRERLLSIDGW IYFQAPVKIAVIFKQLRVLIDSVLRKKLENPK MSLENDKILQIITELIKTENN
431	1781	A	3474	1	441	FRPAPGHVQP*GGSSAAAGGGLLSHPRPCQQ PCPPAPAPSRPRSLGSLGQRVPAALATAAQEL PATLGGDGGKPALTAGEAALPGLHRSGVPAA AARC*PCT/SRPT*STLSPTQAAWWCRPSRRQ QRGEASTGGASGRRCGSCFQV

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
432	1782	A	3478	416	23	QLRRLTLPNFKTY/YSS*IIEIAWH**KNMQID QWFRRESPEIDLCKYS*LSFDKEAKAIK/WKE CSLFNKWC/YKNWM/LHVQKKRI*VQTLHPS QKLK\SKWIKDLNVECRITKLLDQEYPGDLGY SRALNSGSR
433	1783	A	3504	1876	552	CLAPCSPQPEKNGMQPLLLLLPPLLYQQLLHS SLGAPGESTLLVRTSKLLVGLGLQLLVWLLL QTRSLLALQLHLTSSAPLLAAPTAVCSCSRCS APRSRCVARPAARTGLPTPAPASSPAPAASPA PAASPAPAESTA\PQPLILLPKP/PPAPGAPPPRP GAPPPRPAASPSPAASPAPPAASPVLTASPPLP AASPSPAASPAPPAASPVLTASPPLPAASPSPA ASPAPPAASPVLTASPPLPAASPALAASPVHT ASPPVHVASPPVHTASPPVHVASPPVHTASPP VHVASPPVHTASPHVHVASPPVHVASPPVHV ASPPVHTASPPVHVASPPVHTASPHVHVASPP VHTASPPVHVASPPVHVASPPVHVAYPPVHV ASPPVHVASPPVHVASPPVSCSGDSTSDCFPP QPGAVFPHSLAPSLGGWSHLVAALP
434	1784	A	3516	142	590	GGVNRPRSETEQVKTPVLISSWDYRHPPPRPA SFFVFLV*TGF\TALARMVLISWPCDLPTSASQ SAGITGVRHHA\RLLYFEQESHSVTQAGW\VQ WHNLGSLQPLSLEDRLSPGVLGCSALCRSGV RTKFGINMVTSRERGTTRLPKEG
435	1785	A	3529	1	3161	MSLVRAALEALDELDLFGVKGGPQSVIHVLA DEVQHCQSILNSLLPRASTSKEVDASLLSVVS FPAFAVEDSQLVELTKQEIITKLQGRYGCCRF LRDGYKTPKEDPNRLYY/ENPAELKLFENIEC EWPLFWTYFILDGVFSGNAEQVQEYKEALEA VLIKGKNGVPLLPELYSVPPDRVDEEYQNPHT VDRVPMGKLPHMWGQSLYILGSLMAEGFLA PGEIDPLNRRFSTVPKPDVVVQVYPSLPHGCS SKSPSHQCTIISIRTTRKJTAPVSILAETEEIKTIL KDKGIYVETIAEVYPIRVQPARILSHIYSSLEIF LPFLNSVSGCNNRMKLSGRPYRHMGVLGTSK LYDIRKTIFTFTPQFIDQQQFYLALDNKMIVE MLRTDLSYLCSRWRMTGQPTITFPISHSMLDE DGTSLNSSILAALRKMQDGYFGGARVQTGKL SEFLTTSCCTHLSFMDPGPEGKLYSEDYDDN YDYLESGNWMNDYDSTSHARCGDEVARYL DHLLAHTAPHPKLAPTSQKGGLDRFQAAVQT TCDLMSLVTKAKELHVQNVHMYLPTKLFQA SRPSFNLLDSPHPRQENQVPSVRVEIHLPRDQ SGEVDFKALVLQLKETSSLQEQADILYMLYT MKGPDWNTELYNERSATVRELLTELYGKVG EIRHWGLIRYISGILRKKVEALDEACTDLLSH QKHLTVGLPPEPREKTISAPLPYEALTQLIDEA SEGDMSISILTQEIMVYLAMYMRTQPGLFAE MFRLRIGLIIQVMATELAHSLRCSAEEATEGL MNLSPSAMKNLLHHILSGKEFGVERSVRPTD SNVSPAISIHEIGAVGATKTERTGIMQLKSEIK QSPGTSMTPSSGSFPSAYDQQSSKDSRQGQW QRRRRLDGALNRVPVGFYQKVWKVLQKCH GLSVEGFVLPSSTTREMTPGEIKFSVHVESVL NRVPQPEYRQLLVEAIL\VLTMLADIE\HSIGS IIAVEKIVHIANDLFLQEQKTLGADDTMLAKD PASGICTLLYDSAPSGRFGTMTYLSKAAATY VQEFLPHSICAMQ
436	1786	A	3546	73	393	CP*LTWELLEVKKAEVLQDSLDGRYSTPSSCL EQPDSCRPYGRSFYALEEKHVIFSLDVGEIDN

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						KGKGKTIRGI*TFKGRKGGTYQREHDANPLA PXSARSCWMRKG
437	1787	A	3554	5157	2939	AVRAEPGLEELSSGLRAHSPSATTVCEPEAQG SASGCRYAAHPHWGLGGAAAAGGSWEPQPP RPVCEPAGRGKPHPPAAPRSPLLPGSRRRPHA AQPGARARTSPPPASARNMAARPAATLAWSL LLLSSALLREGCRARFVAERDSEDDGEEPVVF PESPLQSPTVLVAVLARNAAHTLPHFLGCLER LDYPKSRMAIWAATDHNVDNTTEIFREWLK NVQRLYHYVEWRPMDEPESYPDEIGPKHWP TSRFAHVMKLRQAALRTAREKWSDYILFIDV DNFLTNPQTLNLLIAENKTIVAPMLESRGLYS NFWCGITPKGFYKRTPDY\VQIREWKRTGCFP VPMVHSTFLIDLRKEASDKLTFYPPHQDYTW TFDDIIVFAFSSRQAGIQMYLCNREHYGYLPIP LKPHQTLQEDIENLIHVQIEAMIDRPPMEPSQ YVSVVPKYPDKMGFDEIFMINLKRRKGQGGD RWLRTLYEQEIEVKIVEAVDGKALNTSQLKA LNIEMLPGYRDPYSSRPLTRGEIGCFLSHYSV WKEVIDRELEKTLVIEDDVRFEHQFKKKLMK LMDNIDQAQLDWELIYIGRKRMQVKEPEKA VPNVANLVEADYSYWTLGYVISLEGAQKLV GANPFGKMLPVDEFLPVMYNKHPVAEYKEY YESRDLKAFSAEPLLIYPTHYTGQPGYLSDTE TSTIWDNETVATDWDRTHAWKSRKQSRIYSN AKNTEALPPPTSLDTVPSRDEL
438	1788	A	3563	130	527	IFFNSSSLFCRVFCLFLRWSFTLVAQARVQ*C NLSSLQPLPPGFK*FSCLSPPRS*DYRRPPPRPA NFLYF**RQGFTVLGQAGLELLT/S/GDPPTSA SQSAGITGVSHRAWPVHAISTHISLVKTRPSLT TLG
439	1789	A	3565	446	1834	LLQPAMRKSPGLSDCLWAWILLLSTLTGRSY GQPSLQDELKDNTTVFTRILDRLLDGYDNRL RPGLGERVTEVKTDIFVTSFGPVSDHDMEYTI DVFFRQSWKDERLKFKGPMTVLRLNNLMAS KIWTPDTFFHNGKKSVAHNMTMPNKLLRITE DGTLLYTMRLTVR\AECPMAFGRDFPM\D\AH ACPLKFGSYAYTRAEVVYEWTREPARSVVV AEDGSRLNQYDLLGQTVDSGIVQSSTGEYVV MTTHFHLKRKIGYFVIQTYLPCIMTVILSQVSF WLNRESVPARTVFGVTTVLTMTTLSISARNSL PKVAYATAMDWFIAVCYAFVFSALIEFATVN YFTKRGYAWDGKSVVPEKPKKVKDPLIKKN NTYAPTATSYTPNLARGDPGLATIAKSATIEP KEVKPETKPPEPKKTFNSVSKIDRLSRIAFPLL FGIFNLVYWATYLNREPQLKAPTPHQ
440	1790	A	3568	1	350	STSSCFPAAAAAIMREIVHLQAGQCGNQIGAK FWEVISDEHGIDPTGTYHGDSDLQLERINVYY NEATGEAPVPSPTALRGPRGPCLG*RPPVPAG GKYVPRAVLVDMEPGTMDSV
441	1791	A	3569	2	1751	FVAVAGAVSGEPLVHWCTQQLRKTFGLDVS EEIQYVLSIESAEEIREYVTDLLQGNEGKKGQ FIEELITKWQKNDQELISDPLQQCFKKDEILDG QKSGDHLKRGRKKGRNRQEVPAFTEPDTTAE VKTPFDLAKAQENSNSVKKKTKFVNLYTREG QDRLAVLLPGRHPCDCLGQKHKLINNCLICG RIVCEQEGSGPCLFCGTLVCTHEEQDILRGDS N\KSQKLLKKLMSGVENSGKVDISTKDLLPH QELRIKSGLEKAIKHKDKLLEFDRTSIRRTQVI

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						DDESDYFASDSNQWLSKLERETLQKREEELR ELRHASRLSKKVTIDFAGRKILEEENSLAEYH SRLDETIQAIANGTLNQPLTKLDRSSEEPLGVL VNPNMYQSPPQWVDHTGAASQKKAFRSSGF GLEFNSFQHQLRIQDQEFQEGFDGGWCLSVH QPWASLLVRGIKRVEGRSWYTPHRGRLWIAA TAKKPSPQEVSELQATYRLLRGKDVEFPNDY PSGCLLGCVDLIDCLSQKQFKEQFPDISQESDS PFVFICKNPQEMVVKFPIKGNPKIWKLDSKIH QGAKKGLMKQNKAV
442	1792	A	3576	1	2019	MPRSHTGERLCEGKEGSQCAENFSPNLSVTK KTAGVKPYECTICGKAFMRLSSLTRHMRSHT AIRAI\EKPYKCKEC\GRAFSLSQILSK\HERSH TGEKPYKCKQCGKTFIYHQPFQRHERTHIGEK PYECKQCGKALSCSSSLRVHERIHTGEKPYEC KQCGKAFSCSSSIRVHERTHTGEKPYACK\EC GKAFIS\TTSVLTHMITHNGDRPYKCKECGKA FIFPSFLRVHERIHTGEKPYKCKQCGKAFRWS TSIQIHERIHTGEKPYKCKECGKSFSARPAFRV HVRVHTGEKPYKCKECGKAFSRISYFRIHERT HTGEKPYECKKCGKTFNYPLDLKIHKRNHTG EKPYECKECAKTFISLENFRRHMITHTGDGPY KCRDCGKVFIFPSALRTHERTHTGEKPYECKQ CGKAFSCSSYIRIHKRTHTGEK\PYECKECGK AFIYPTSFQGHMRMHTGEKPYKCKECGKAFS LHSSFR\RHTRIHNYEKPLEC*Q\CGKAFSVSTS LKKPMRNAQSDRKLY/KCEK*EKVFNSNRCF QSCENSH*REKSCQCK*YRKRDTR*FMYSQV PHNHVSVSNGPYR/CGSPIRLYNT*NISINRNL VAVVTP*CSTLFKCLWCWCKRAALSVV*/IVQ DSGRGRWLTPVIPALWEAKAGGSRGQEIKTIL ANTVKPHLY
443	1793	A	3578	287	114	DFYERKFEQFIEGHKQIVNKWRDLLCSWKRK LSIIKKSVLQNNL*FSAASMRFQKVFF
444	1794	A	3582	3335	1909	HLFFSLFLAAMAMTGSTPCSSMSNHTKERVT MTKVTLENFYSNLIAQHEEREMRQKKLEKV MEEEGLKDEEKRLRRSAHARKETEFLRLKRT RLGLEDFESLKVIGRGAFGEVRLVQKKDTGH VYAMKILRKADMLEKEQVGHIRAERDILVEA DSLWVVKMFYSFQDKLNLYLIMEFLPGGDM MTLLMKKDTLTEEETQFYIAETVLAIDSIHQL GFIHRDIKPDNLLLDSKGHVKLSDFGLCTGLK KAHRTEFYRNLNHSLPSDFTFQNMNSKRKAE TWKRNRRQLAFSTVGTPDYIAPEVFMQTGYN KLCDWWSLGVIMYEMLIGYPPFCSETPQETY KKVMNWKETLTFPPEVPISEKAKDLILRFCCE WEHRIGAPGVEEIKSNSFFEGVDWEHIRERPA AISIEIKSIDDTSNFDEFPESDILKPTVATSNHPE TDYKNKDWVFINYTYKRFEGLTARGAIPSYM KAAK
445	1795	A	3584	1	6169	RTRGIEKRFAYSFLQQLIRYVDEAHQYILEFD GGSRGKGEHFPYEQEIKFFAKVVLPLIDQYFK NHRLYFLSAASRPLCSGGHASNKEKEMVTSL FCKLGVLVRHRISLFGNDATSIVNCLHILGQT LDARTVMKTGLESVKSALRAFLDNAAEDLE KTMENLKQGQFTHTRNQPKGVTQIINYTTVA LLPMLSSLFEHIGQHQFGEDLILEDVQVSCYRI LTSLYALGTSKSIYVERQRSALGECLAAFAGA FPVAFLETHLDKHNIYSIYNTKSSRERAALSLP TNVEDVCPNIPSLEKLMEEIVELAESGIRYTQ

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						MPHVMEVILPMLCSYMSRWWEHGPENNPER AEMCCTALNSEHMNTLLGNILKIIYNNLGIDE GAWMKRLAVFSQPIINKVKPQLLKTHFLPLM EKLKKKAATVVSEEDHLKAEARGDMSEAEL LILDEFTTLARDLYAFYPLLIRFGDYNRAKWL KEPNPEAEELFRMVAEVFIYWSKSHNFKREE QNFVVQNEINNMSFLITDTKSKMSKAAVSDQ ERKKMKRKGDRYSMQTSLIVAALKRLLPIGL NICAPGDQELIALAKNRFSLKDTEDEVRDIIRS NIHLQGKLEDPAIRWQMALYKDLPNRTDDTS DPEKTVERVLDIANVLFHLEQKSKRVGRRHY CLVEHPQRSKKAVWHKLLSKQRKRAVVACF RMAPLYNLPRHRAVNLFLQGYEKSWIETEEH YFEDKLIEDLAKPGAEPPEEDEGTKRVDPLHQ LILLFSRTALTEKCKLEEDFLYMAYADIMAKS CHDEEDDDGEEEVKSFEEKEMEKQKLLYQQ ARLHDRGAAEMVLQTISASKGETGPMVAAT LKLGIAILNGGNSTVQQKMLDYLKEKKDVGF FQSLAGLMQSCSVLDLNAFERQNKAEGLGM VTEEGSGEKVLQDDEFTCDLFRFLQLLCEGH NSDFQNYLRTQTGNNTTVNIIISTVDYLLRVQ ESISDFYWYYSGKDVIDEQGQRNFSKAIQVA KQVFNTLTEYIQGPCTGNQQSLAHSRLWDAV VGFLHVFAHMQMKLSQDSSQIELLKELMDLQ KDMVVMLLSMLEGNVVNGTIGKQMVDMLV ESSNNVEMILKFFDMFLKLKDLTSSDTFKEYD PDGKGVIFKRDFHKAMESHKHYTQSETEFLL SCAETDENETLDYEEFVKRFHEPAKDIGFNVA VLLTNLSEHMPNDTRLQTFLELAESVLNYFQP FLGRIEIMGSAKRIERVYFEISESSRTQWEKPQ VKESKRQFIFDVVNEGGEKEKMELFVNFCED TIFEMQLAAQISESDLNERSANKEESEKERPEE QGPRMAFFSILTVRSALFALRYNILTLMRMLS LKSLKKQMKKVKKMTVKDMVTAFFSSYWSI FMTLLHFVASVFRGFFRIICSLLLGGSLVEGA KKIKVAELLANMPDPTQDEVRGDGEEGERKP LEAALPSEDLTDLKELTEESDLLSDIFGLDLKR EGGQYKLIPHNPNAGLSDLMSNPVPMPEVQE KFQEQKAKEEEKEEKEETKSEPEKAEGEDGE KEEKAKEDKGKQKLRQLHTHRYGEPEVPESA FWKKIIAYQQKLLNYFARNFYNMRMLALFV AFAINFILLFYKVSTSSVVEGKELPTRSSSENA KVTSLDSSSHRIIAVHYVLEESSGYMEPTVRIL PILHTVISFFCIIGYYCLKVPLVIFKREKEVARK LEFDGLYITEQPSEDDIKGQWDRLVINTQSFP NNYWDKFVKRKVMDKYGEFYGRDRISELLG MDKAALDFSDAREKKKPKKDSSLSAVLNSID VKYQMWKLGVVFTDNSFLYLAWYMTMSVL GHY\NNFFFAAHLLDIAMGFKTLRTILSSVTH NGKQLVLTVGLLAVVVYLYTVVAFNFFRKF YNKSEDGDTPDMKCDDMLTCYMFHMYVGV RAGGGIGDEIEDPAGDEYEIYRIIFDITFFFFVI VILLAIIQGLIIDAFGELRDQQEQVKEDMETKC FICGIGNDYFDTVPHGFETHTLQEHNLANYLF FLMYLINKDETEHTGQESYVWKMYQERCWE FFPAGDCFRKQYEDQLN
446	1796	A	3592	1	355	AGLELLNSDDPPALASQSAGITGVTRTPSLFF* DTVLLCCSGWSAVAPSRLTAALFS*AQAVCL SLPRSWDYRRW/PPHPANFCIFCRDE/SLA/ML PRLVSNSWTQAILLPRPPKMLGLQV

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
447	1797	A	3598	1202	1070	LFVGGGPICPEGASGFAPGPAPAPRVGVDAEV GR*V*GAAASQGA/GSLRPRPTGPGHPGAWL QVWGAAAVCAGPAM*/AVRAKRGPRAG*EP NSPWRSGVLAA\RAVGAGPWP*P*PGCS*ARG PSSRSAPGLASGPAAPLLQGVHSSAGPLLCYI NGTLALGLKP**AWGWGEWRPKG
448	1798	A	3604	3115	557	FRRKGGGGPKDFGAGLKYNSRHEKVNGLEE GVEFLPVNNVKKVEKHGPGRWVVLAAVLIG LLLVLLGIGFLVWHLQYRDVRVQKVFNGYM RITNENFVDAYENSNSTEFVSLASKVKDALKL LYSGVPFLGPYHKESAVTAFSEGSVIAYYWSE FSIPQHLVEEAERVMAEERVVMLPPRARSLKS FVVTSVVAFPTDSKTVQRTQDNSCSFGLHAR GVELMRFTTPGFPDSPYPAHARCQWALRGD ADSVLSLTFRSFDLASCDERGRHLV\TVYNT\L SPMEPHA\LVQLCGTYPPSYNLTFHS\S\QNVL LITLITNTERRHPG\FEATFFQLPRMSSCGGRL RKAQGTFNSPYYPGHYPPNIDCTWNIEVPNN QHVKVRFKFFYLLEPGVPAGTCPKDYVEING EKYCGERSQFVVTSNSNKITVRFHSDQSYTDT GFLAEYLSYDSSDPCPGQFTCRTGRCIRKELR CDGWADCTDHSDELNCSCDAGHQFTCKNKF CKPLFWVCDSLNDCGDNSDEQGCSCP\AQTF RCSNGKCLSKSQQCNGKDDCGDGSDEASCP KVNVVTCTKHTYRCLNGLCLSKGNPECDGK EDCSDGSDEKDCDCGLRSFTRQARVVGGTD ADEGEWPWQVSLHALGQGHICGASLISPNWL VSAAHCYIDDRGFRYSDPTQWTAFLGLHDQS QRSAPGVQERRLKRIISHPFFNDFTFDYDIALL ELEKPAEYSSMVRPICLPDASHVFPAGKAIWV TGWGHTQYGGTGALILQKGEIRVINQTTCEN LLPQQITPRMMCVGFLSGGVDSCQGDSGGPL SSVEADGRIFQAGVVSWGDGCAQRNKPGVY TRLPLFRDWIKENTGV
449	1799	A	3618	2	613	FVSGSPWRMDGSTERLEARRPAGRLPWSSRQ EMTRRPSLMAGRQHGWSAQQSATVANPVPG ANPDLLPHFLGEPEDVYIVKNKPVLLVCKAV PATQIFFKCNGEWVRQVDHVIERSTDGSSGLP TMEVRINVSRQQVEKVFGLEEYWCQCVAWS SSGTTKSQKAYIRIAYLRKNFEQEPLAKEVSL EQGIVLPCRPPEGIPPAE
450	1800	A	3620	1	2676	MEPSLGQGMDLTCPFGVSPACGAQASWSIFG ADAAEVPGTRGHSQQEAAMPHIPEDEEPPGE PQAAQSPAGQQGPPTAGVSCSPTPTIVLTGDA TSPEGETDKNLANRVHSPHKRLSHRHLKVST ASLTSVDPAGHIIDLVNDQLPDISISEEDKKKN LALLEEAKLVSERFLTRRGRKSRSSPGDSPSA VSPNLSPSASPTSSRSNSLTVPTPPEGDEADVS SPHPGEPNVPKGLADRKQNDQRKVSQGRLAP RPPPVEKSKEIAIEQKENFDPLQYPETTPKGLA PVTNSSGKMALNSPQPGPVESELGKQLLKTG WEGSPLPRSPTQDAAGVGPPASQGRGPAGEP MGPEAGSKAELPPTVSRPPLLRGLSWDSGPEE PGPRLQKVLAKLPLAEEEKRFAGKAGQKLAK APGLKDFQIQVQPVRMQKLTKLREEHILMRN QNLVGLKLPDLSEAAEQEKGLPSELSPAIEEE ESKSGLDVMPNISDVLLRKLRVHRSLPGSAPP LTEKEVENVFVQLSSAFRNDSYTLESRINQAE RERNLTEENTEKELENFKASITSSASLWHHCE HRETYQKLLEDIAVLHRLAARLSSRAEVVGA

SEQ ID NO: of nucl- eotide seq- uence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq- uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						VRQEKRMSKATEVMMQYVENLKRTYEKDH AELMEFKKLANQNSSRSCGPSEDGVLRTARS MSLTLGKNMPRRRVSVAVVPKFNALNLPGQ TPSSSSIPSLPALSESPNGKGSLPVTSALPALLE NGKTNGDPDCEASAPALTLSCLEELSQETKA RMEEEAYSKGFQEGLKKTKELQDLKEEEEEQ KSESPEEPEEVEETEEEEKDPRSSKLEELVHFL QVMYPKLCQHWQVIWMMAAVMLVLTVVL GLYNSYNSCAEQADGPLGRSTCSAAQKDSW WSSGLQHEQPTEQ
451	1801	A	3623	504	198	QLIQHQTVHTGRKLYECKECGKAFNQGSTLI RHQRIHTGEKPYECKVCGKAFRVSSQLKQHQ RIHTGERPYQCKELKGRGAEMLAVLAVKEQ NRTPVNYGK
452	1802	A	3628	2	195	MTCLHSAKAFHY*SSCSFSCEEGFALIGPEVV QCTALGVWTAPAPVCIAVQCQHLEALNEGT MG*DYPFTAFAYGSSCKYECHTVYRVRGLD MLHSRGCYLWNGHFTT*EAISCEPLERPCH*S V*CSFSCEEGFALIGPEVVQCTALGVWTAPAP VCIAVQCQHLEALNEGTMG
453	1803	A	3637	662	142	IQAKGLGIWHVPNKSPMQHWR\KGSLLRYRT DTGFLQTLGHNLLGIYQKYPVKYGEGKCWT DNGPVIPVVYDFGDAQKTASYYSPYGQREFT AGFVQFRVFNNERAANALCAGMRVTGCNTE HHCIGGGGYFPEASPQQCGDFSGFDWSGYGT \HVGYSSSREITE\AAVLLFYR
454	1804	A	3641	1	362	TQVHPAMLGLDELGRSGCGHCTQADLRFGD AAGRDPGQDNDRNTAEPAFPPPPRVMAAAA ALRAPAQSSVTFEDVAVNFSLEEWSLLNEAQ GCLYHDVMLETLTLISSLGKVLILNCDLS
455	1805	A	3646	2	414	AAAGRGASGALTGEGGGEQGRRVGLGSRAH SLLLGPTFNSCQVSSQPPRVAGLGLPLKHEPS RPQPPSPRGPRTVRAGVPGAHPQDTPCPEFVR PRKVPLVGEAPGLPPEERSRGWRRDTPGLQE SRVRAPSYDDIT
456	1806	A	3656	396	8	QIVSFNSYLTLYTKNNLKSMKDLNVNTEMIK LLELKNIHNLG*AKFFLN*IQKALIKRKILIHW P/LIKIK/SFCSLSDTIKKMKRQTIVWEQTFIHI SVKELVSRIYEAFLQFNKTVNRPVFDIKKEQK F
457	1807	A	3660	14	1961	SEAKLGGPTGMDLWQLLLTLALAGSSDAFSG SEATAAILSRAPWSLQSVNPGLKTNSSKEPKF TKCRSPERETFSCHWTDEVHHGTKNLGPIQLF YTRRNTQEWTQEWKECPDYVSAGENSCYFN SSFTSIWIPYCIKLTSNGGTVDEKCFSVDEIVQ PDPPIALNWTLLNVSLTGIHADIQVRWEAPRN ADIQKGWMVLEYELQYKEVNETKWKMMDP ILTTSVPVYSLKVDKEYEVRVRSKQRNSGNY GEFSEVLYVTLPQMSQFTCEEDFYFPWLLIIIF GIFGLTVMLFVFLFSKQQRIKMLILPPVPVPKI KGIDPDLLKEGKLEEVNTILAIHDSYKPEFHS DDSWVEFIELDIDEPDEKTEESDTDRLLSSDH EKLHINLGVKDGDSGRTSCCEPDILETDFNAH DIHEGTSEVAQPQRLKGEADLLCLDQKNQNN SPYHDACPATQQPSVIQAEKNKPQPLPTEGAE STHQAAHIQLSNPSSLSNIDFYAQVSDITPAGS VVLSPGQKNKAGMSQCDMHPEMVSLCQENF LMDNAYFCEADAKKCIPVAPHIKVESHIQP\S LNQEDIYITTESLT\TAAGSP\GTGEHVPGSEM

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						PVPDYTSIHIVQSPQGLILNATALPLPDKEFLS SCGYVSTDQLNKIMP
458	1808	A	3663	154	462	TRAPASGRSGAGLALSANAPDSGGHPGATEG PAGSLAHASGSARGTWRVRGRGSHGWERTV GAGGCANPVPALHSCASAPRGTGRVSALGPK TGSSPLSSPKG
459	1809	A	3664	902	135	LGKYNTSMALFDFVLHNSTGEIRYITEDDVIQ SQNALGKYNTSMALFESNSFEKTILESPYYVD LNQTLFVQVSLHTSDPNLVVFLDTCRASPTSD FASPTYDLIKSGCSRDETCK\VYPLFGHYGRF QFNAFKFLRSMSSVYLQCKVLICDSSDHQSRC \NQGCVSRSKRDISSYKWKTDSIIGPIRLKRDR SA\NGNSGFQHETHAEETPNQPFNSVHLFSFM VLALNVVTVATITVRHFVNQRADYQ\YQKLQ NY
460	1810	A	3670	850	557	LGILMSPQVEAGEI*ALLTPPPGCMQFSPLTL/P K*WVSPGLTP/PPPEVPSVFLVEPGLPHAGQA GLDLL\TSGDPPASTSQSARTTDVSHRAQPLAI .S
461	1811	A	3671	2472	2099	IGVLAFETGSCSVTRLYCIGIIMPHCSLDLAGS\ TSAFRIAGTTSVHHHPQLTFFFFWIETGSHCV VQTGL*LLALSNPPALASQIAGISGMSHRAWP GLVLYSLEFSLLCASQSLIMLFTCYNE
462	1812	A	3672	394	110	VKPVNGESKRD*GADTQTCEGEADEQLQT\N CYYD/STKSFFYISCG*K\RKPTWAENRRLNA KMFGIPLHSNSDPWGYEEREVIGFHRSRVSRG HGS
463	1813	A	3673	348	1	QRNPFSAGHPQRPPTSGSQSELLAQPRLRPGR KSSFSRDQDVW*SQAVPKRQ*QRNPFSAGHP QRPPTSGSQSELLAQPRLRPGRKSSFSRDQDV WPGQKPRPSQQQHQMCASPTLGQRSPFALEP VPAYHGGRDPFASARPSPVGIPKPRAAPAGG GWRRIRPKSSTK
464	1814	A	3676	2253	320	PVIQRCSQPYGFSLLISFFLKCVSETSQQPPSR KVFQLLPSFPTLTRSKSHESQLGNRIDDVSSM RFDLSHGSPQMVRRDIGLSVTHRFSTKSWLS QVCHVCQKSMIFGVKCKHCRLKCHNKCTKE APACRISFLPLTRLRRTESVPSDINNPVDRAAE PHFGTLPKALTKKEHPPAMNHLDSSSNPSSTT FSTPSSPAPFPTSSNPSSATTPP\NPSP\GQR\DSR FNFPSC/AYFIHHR\Q\QFIFPDISAFAHAAPLPE AADGTRLDDQPKADVLEAHEAEAEEPEAGK SEAEDDEDEVDDLPSSRRPWRGPISRKASQTS VYLQEWDIPFEQVELGEPIGQGRWGRVHRGR WHGEVAIRLLEMDGHNQDHLKLFKKEVMN YRQTRHENVVLFMGACMNPPHLAIITSFCKG RTLHSFVRDPKTSLDINKTRQIAQEIIKGMGY LHAKGIVHKDLKSRNVFYDNG\KVVITDFGLF \GISGVVP\EGRRENQLKLSHDWLCYLAPEIVR EMTPGKDEDQLPFSKAADVYAFGTVWYELQ ARDWPLKNQAAEASIWQIGSGEGMKRVLTS VSLGKEVSENLSACWAFDLQERPS\FSLLMD MLEKLPKLNRRLSHPGHF*KSADINSSKVVPR FERFGLGVLESSNPKM
465	1815	A	3679	8	803	IPSPAWWNSTWADTFSLLLALAVALYLGYY WACVLQTHRAFCASNTEDLETVVNHIKHRYP QAPLLAVGISFGGILVLNHLAQARQAAGLVA ALTLSACWDSFETTRSLETPLNSLLFNQPLTA GLCQLVERLSY/E*DLQARTIRQFDERYTSVA

SEQ ID NO: of nucl-eotide seq-uence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq-uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						FGYQDCVTYYKAASPRTKIDAIRIPVLYLSAA DDPFSTVCALPKQAAQHSPYVALLITARGGHI GFLEGLLPWQHWYMSRLLHQYAKAIFQDPE GLPDLRALLPSEDRNS
466	1816	A	3684	3	307	SSQYIVQSKTKIFL*AAREKQ/RHTCRRFSIRLS ANISSQTGEARGQWPSVFKVLKEKKLSTKKS FGQK*GR\RKTFPDKQK/LREFDTTRPTIQEML TGVLQG
467	1817	A	3687	2465	837	ELPTPLIAAHQLYNYVADHASSYHMKPLRMA RPGGPEHNEYALVSAWHSSGSYLDSEGLRHQ DDFDVSLLVCHCAAPFEEQGEAERHVLRLQF FVVLTSQRELFPRLTADMRRFRKPPRLPPEPE APGSSAGSPGEASGLILAPGPAPLFPPLAAEVG MARARLAQLVRLAGGHCRRDTLWKRLFLLE PPGPDRLRLGGRLALAELEELLEAVHAKSIGD IDPQLDCFLSMTVSWYQSLIKVLLSRFPQSCR HFQSPDLGTQYLVVLNQKFTDCFVLVFLDSH LGKTSLTVVFREPFPVQPQDSESPPAQLVSTY HHLESVINTACFTLWTRLL*GSGLDH*MSLFL ESWAYQIACQRQD*PALLGPRASQTLSDTKG FVTMS*GSAAPAWQQEPPSPNTHSH*PIQDSR ESGQPRGPLGPFWGTPFGPPGRVSGVHTGWQ TPPRAPLPESCPL\PLTTVSHLCPLSLRVFTSHL DITAGHSHRDDTWVPIPALPLKHLRPPSSPFA LGPWVSHPLMRWVQKLSHLHSNPGTGFSMG GKQQRN
468	1818	A	3691	960	499	QTCRKDKRAIYPHFQNE*MNEIKAI*SGTGGI QCFHSQNDSAFFFFLFLLETEFCSAA/TVQWH DFLSMQPPPPGFKQFTCLSLLSSWNYRR\PPPF PGNF*FLVKTGFPHVGQTGFEILTSSDLAPLA SQNGGITGMSPCAWPFFFFFFFGLC
469	1819	A	3714	4747	495	MAYSWQTDPNPNESHEKQYEHQEFLFVNQP HSSSQVSLGFDQIVDEISGKIPHYESEIDENTFF VPTAPKWDSTGHSLNEAHQISLNEFTSKSREL SWHQVSKAPAIGFSPSVLPKPQNTNKECSWG SPIGKHHGADDSRFSILAPSFTSLDKINLEKEL ENENHNYHIGFESSIPPTNSSFSSDFMPKEENK RSGHVNIVEPSLMLLKGSLQPGMWESTWQK NIESIGCSIQLVEVPQSSNTSLASFCNKVKKIR ERYHAADVNFNSGKIWSTTTAFPYQLFSKTK FNIHIFIDNSTQPLHFMPCANYLVKDLIAEILH FCTNDQLLPKDHILSVWGSEEFLQNDHCLGS HKMFQKDKSVIQLHLQKSREAPGKLSRKHEE DHSQFYLNQLLEFMHIWKVSRQCLLTLIRKY DFIILKYLLKTQENVYNIIEEVKKICSVLGCVE TKQITDAVNELSLILQRKGENFYQSSETSAKG LIEKVTTELSTSIYQLINVYCNSFYADFQPVNV PRCTSYLNPGLPSHLSFTVYAAHNIPETWVHR INFPLEIKSLPRESMLTVKLFGIACATNNANLL AWTCLPLFPKEKSILGSMLFSMTLQSEPPVEM ITPGVWDVSQPSPVTLQIDFPATGWEYMKPD SEENRSNLEEPLKECIKHIARLSQKQTPLLLSE EKKRYLWFYRFYCNNENCSLPLVLGSAPGW DERTVSEMHTILRRWTFSQPLEALGLLTSSFP DQEIRKVAVQQLDNLLNDELLEYLPQLVQAV KFEWNLESPLVQLLLHRSLQSIQVAHRLYWL LKNAENEAYFKSWYQKLLAALQFCAGKALN DEFSKEQKLIKILGDIGERVKSASDHQRQEVL KKEIGRLEEFFQDVNTCHLPLNPALCIKGIDH DACSYFTSNALPLKITFINANLMGKNISIIFKA

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						GDDLRQDMLVLQLIQVMDNIWLQEGLDMQ MIIYRCLSTGKDQRLVQMVPDAVTLAKIHRH SGLIGPLKENTIKKWFSQHNHLKADYEKALR NFFYSCAGWCVVTFILGVCDRHNDNIMLTKS GHMFHIDFGKFLGHAQTFGGIKRDRAPFIFTS EM\EYFITEGG\KNPQHFQDFV\ELCCRAYNIIR KHSQLLL\NLL\EMMLYAG\LPELSGI\QDLKY VYNNLRPQDTDLEATSHFTKKIKESLECFPVK LNNLIHTLAQMSAISPAKSTSQTFPQESCLLST TRSIERATILGFSKKSSNLYLIQVTHSNNETSL TEKSFEQFSKLHSQLQKQFASLTLPEFPHWW HLPFTNSDHRRFRDLNHYMEQILNVSHEVTN SDCVLSFFLSEAGQQTVEESSPVYLGEKFPDK KPKVQLVISYEDVKLTILVKHMKNIHLPDGSA PSAHVEPYLLPYPSEVRRRKTKSVPKCTDPTY NEIVVYDEVTELQGHVLMLIVKSKTVFVGAI NIRLCSVPLDKEKWYPLGNSII*PLLLFSSFGM KSLEKDEFVGGMLLSNPIW
470	1820	A	3718	430	75	SHGSISILNLHQGCVFLPSLPAQGLRCYRCLA VLEGASCSVVSCPFLDGVCVSQKVSV/CWQ*/ CPWGARAEGRLSAVVDSQISCCKGDLCNAV VLAAGSPWALCVQLLLSLGSVFLWALL
471	1821	A	3723	891	494	LRQSL/NSVPQAGVQWRDSSLQAPPPRFTPLS CLSLPSSWDYRRLPPCLANFLYF**RRGFTML ARMVLIS*PRDPPASASQ\STEITGGSHRAQHP TDSRDHSERSVKKSHEVISELRMKVIKCKVAF SKNPI
472	1822	A	3734	443	251	GFIET*NFCVSKDTSKKLS/RLPTKWKNVFAN *ISDKGLVSRICQELLRHLDAEQVSSTAGLSL
473	1823	A	3746	3	500	THASGGARSGAGWAGRGVRAGTEAGRGGIF LTLSILRTRDLPSGAMSEGVDLIDIYADEEFNQ DPEFNNTDQIDLYDDVLTATSQPSDDRSSSTE PPPPVRQEPSPKPNNKTPAILYTYSGLRNRRA AVYVGSFSWWTTDQQLIQVIRSIGVYDVGEV KFAENRAK
474	1824	A	3753	2	5262	RPLFAREGGIYAVLVCMQEYKTSV\LVQQAG LAALKMLAVASSSEIPTFVTGRDSIHSLFDAQ MTREIFASIDSATRPGSESLLLTVPAAVILMLN TEGCSSAARNGLLLLNLLLCNHHTLGDQITQ ELRDTLFRHSGIAPRTEPMPTTRTILMMLLNR YSEPPGSP\ERAALETPIIQGQDGSPELLIRSLV GGPSAELLLDLERVLCREGSPGGAVRPLLKRL QQETQPFLLLLRTLDAPGPNKTLLLSVLRVIT RLLDFPEAMVLPWHEVLEPCLNCLSGPSSDSE IVQELTCFLHRLASMHKDYA\VLCCLGAKEI LSKVLDKHSAQLLLGCELRDLVTECEKYAQL YSNLTSSILAGCIQMVLGQIEDHRRTHQPINIP FFDVFLRHLCQGSSVEVKEDKCWEKVEVSSN PHRASKLTDHNPKTYWESNGSTGSHYITLHM HRGVLVRQLTLLVASEDSSYMPARVVVFGG DSTSCIGTELNTVNVMPSASRVILLENLNRFW PIIQIRIKRCQQGGIDTRVRGVEVLGPKPTFWP LFREQLCRRTCLFYTIRAQAWSRDIAEDHRRL LQLCPRLNRVLRHEQNFADRFLPDDEAAQAL GKTCWEALVSPLVQNITSPDAEGVSALGWLL DQYLEQRETSRNPLSRAASFASRVRRLCHLL VHVEPPPGPSPEPSTRPFSKNSKGRDRSPAPSP VLPSSSLRNITQCWLSVVQEQVSRFLAAAWR APDFVPRYCKLYEHLQRAGSELFGPRAAFML

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						ALRSGFSGALLQQSFLTAAHMSEQFARYIDQ QIQGGLIGGAPGVEMLGQLQRHLEPIMVLSG LELATTFEHFYQHYMADRLLSFGSSWLEGAV LEQIGLCFPNRLPQLMLQSLSTSEELQRQFHLF QLQRLDKLFLEQEDEEEKRL*EEEEEEEEEA EKELFIEDPSPAISILVLSPRCWPVSPLCYLYHP RKCLPTEFCDALDRFSSFYSQSQNHPVLDMG PHRRLQWTWLGRAELQFGKQILHVSTVQMW LLLKFNQTEEVSVETLLKDSDLSPELLLQALV PLTSGNGPLTLHEGQDFPHGGVLRLHEPGPQ RSGEALWLIPPQAYLNVEKDEGRTLEQKRNL LSCLLVRILKAHGEKGLHIDQLVCLVLEAWQ KGPNPPGTLGHTVAGGVACTSTDVLSCILHLL GQGYVKRRDDRPQILMYAAPEPMGPCRGQA DVPFCGSQSETSKPSPEAVATLASLQLPAGRT MSPQEVEGLMKQTVRQVQETLNLEPDVAQH LLAHSHWGAEQLLQSYSEDPEPLLLAAGLCV HQAQAVPVRPDHCPVCVSPLGCDDDLPSLCC MHYCCKSCWNEYLTTRIEQNLVLNCTCPIAD CPAQPTGAFIRAIVSSPEVISKYEKALLRGYVE SCSNLTWCTNPQGCDRILCRQGLGCGTTCSK CGWASCFNCSFPEAHYPASCGHMSQWVDDG GYYDGMSVEAQSKHLAKLISKRCPSCQAPIE KNEGCLHMTCAKCNHGFCWRCLKSWKPNH KDYYNCSAMVSKAARQEKRFQDYNERCTFH HQAREFAVNLRNRVSAIHEVPPPRSFTFLNDA CQGLEQARKVLAYACVYSFYSQDAEYMDVV EQQTENLELHTNALQILLEETLLRCRDLASSL RLLRADCLSTGMELLRRIQERLLAILQHSAQD FRVGLQSPSVEAWFAKGPNMPGSQPQASSGP EAEEEEEDDEDDVPEWQQDEFDEELDNDSFS YDESENLDQETFFFGDEEEDEDEAYD
475	1825	A	3754	1093	96	GTSRNQIISPKTHA*RSS/WPQPPPLFLPPLQPQ ATGRRRRRTRTQQRTAALLTDGTTKTGAAW SRRPSLCWPSRTTGAPGAK*AVLVRSATPTTN PPNPQSPTGAAGKLRAPGNRAG/SEPSSQEPPP DGTR\RPASITGVAQSPATRATPSLPCLHVPAP SRGQTLGVRTTGRASRLTVDRSRLSWPGRSA RSGGGRWRPNAPRGRWPRAP*SWEPGSWTE PWRWPFPAAESPPHRCIYCTNHVSPAGPARPS HVYIIRATINSISHPLCRAQSSPWEAAGVWRR PAQPAPTSDVNINLLRKPRVKRHDLIYQFLGN TLWEEGRQRPPETLQPAR
476	1826	A	3758	901	521	FFFGNGVSPCPQAGV*WHDLDSLQNLPPGFK RFSYLSLPSSW\DYRHVPPRQANFCIF/M*RRG FTMLARMVSIS*PRDLPALASQSAGITGVSHH APPQMDFTFALLCFAPKGCLPRQKEGGTLNLI
477	1827	A	3761	843	575	GVISAHCNLRL/CHLPGSSNSPASASQVAGTIG ARTTPS*IFVFLVETGFHHVSQDGLDLL/NFVI RPRRPLKVLGLQACTRARLPSPLKEL
478	1828	A	3763	267	1240	HLLSFHLWSASLDCLEQLSQERHVKGMLLGP PPVNESTKPSPSPWKLTPPMCSIPPVFPPKSGS PTTSWS/PSGHSKLEVERAQTGPFCLHIYCP*P GVTDNTTSLLHYIPFPRL\SGLVCFPAH*FPSY WTGHSFASQAWLRQVPEVSKHLQCPSAESLL TMEYHQPEDPAPGKAGTAEAVIPENHEVLAG PDEHPQDTDARDADGEAREREP/RRPSFAA*P VWGQP\ESPLPEASSAPPGPTLGTLPEVETIRA CSMPQELP*SPRTRQPEPDFYCVKWIPWKGE QTPIITQSTNGPLPSPCHHEHPLSSVEGEAPPA

SEQ ID NO: of nucl-eotide seq-uence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq-uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						EGSDHIG
479	1829	A	3766	2	2152	YSPIRLLEVCVPLPKIFIKRQAPLKVSLLQDLK DFFQKVSQVYVAIDERLASLKTDTFSKTREEK MEDIFAQKEMEEGEFKNWIEKMQARLMSSS VDTPQQLQSVFESLIAKKQSLCEVLQAWNNR LQDLFQQEKGRKRPSVPPSPGRLRQGEESKIS AMDASPRNISPGLQNGEKEDRFLTTLSSQSST SSTHLQLPTPPEVMSEQSVGGPPELDTASSSE DVFDGHLLGSTDSQVKEKSTMKAIFANLLPG NSYNPIPFPFDPDKHYLMYEHERVPIAVCEKE PSSIIAFALSCKEYRNALEELSKATQWNSAEE GLPTNSTSDSRPKSSSPIRLPEMSGGQTNRTTE TEPQPTKKASGMLSFFRGTAGKSPDLSSQKRE TLRGADSAYYQVGQTGKEGTENQGVEPQDE VDGGDTQKKQLINPHVELQFSDANAKFYCRL YYAGEFHKMREVILDSSEEDFIRSLSHSSPWQ ARGGKSGAAFYATEDDRFILKQMPRLEVQSF LDFAPHYFNYITNAVQQKRPTALAKILGVYRI GYKNSQNNTEKKLDLLVMENLFYGRKMAQ VFDLKGSLRNRNVKTDTGKESCDVVLLDENL LKMVRDNPLYIRSHSKAVLRTSIHSDSHFLSS HLIIDYSLLVGRDDTSNELVVGIIDYIRTFTWD KKLEMVVKSTGILGGQG*MPTVVSPELYRTR FCEAMDNYFLMVPDIICTGLGLNC
480	1830	A	3777	251	3	QGCGSAGTLIHY**ECKMVQLLWKTV*QFLI KLNI\KDPAITLDVYPNEVKNYVRTKTYTQMF I/ANFIMAKSWKQPTHPSVRT
481	1831	A	3779	333	3	EAAIRQPEPNILDVNQIFKDLAMIIHDQGDLID SIEANAESSEVLVERAPGQLQRPA\YYQKKSR KKMCLVVLVQTAIILICERIM*VVYTTKWSPPI VLPVSCFQGQKFN
482	1832	A	3780	2	371	TGGRQGKNDHTSITEKPSRDFNRHLITQNI*M PNQDMKSSSNSLIIRKVQIKPTILYHHIFTRKA KMKTTDKTKYR*GFKAITTLIHCSQDCKLQ*S /L*ENHFMIFPKAEQHITYDTTIPFLR
483	1833	A	3787	43	448	LMKDLSPYVMETHYILNRLNER/RSMWRHIIG KLPNTKDQEKILKAIRGRREVIQGS/RQQYRR PAAFSAAEKARRLWCS/VFNIERRNL/CEYPTK LSFNIKGEMTFSDKTEFTTNRPSLKMLLKDRI QEEGKMF*KEKCFKRKE
484	1834	A	3798	1	727	FFFFETESRSVAQAGVQWCNLGSLQALPPGF\ SHSPASASRVAGTTGTRH*ARLIFYIFSRDGVS PC*PGWS*SPDLVIRPP\RLPKCWDYRREPPRP A*FFVFLVE\QGFTMLARMVSIS*PQ/CDLPAS VSQNAGITGVSHCAWPCLHFCFFGFFFEMESC SVAQAEVQWHDLRSLQAPPPGFTPFSCLSLPG SWDYRRPPPRPANF\CIFSRDGVSPC*PGWSRS PDLVIRPPRPPKVLGLQA
485	1835	A	3802	1	239	FFFFEMECLTVSQAGVQWYNLHSLQPLPPGF KQFSC\LSLPSSWD*RVPTSRPAKF/CVIF*DGV SHCQPGWSAVVQPPLH
486	1836	A	3811	378	98	RYD*SSQSENIP\QKEFLLKYP*CTATLGMRN MSIMKKKSIFSAEFYKVSLPSLLL\HLLAIEWG FHIEIQLTIHQHFLNYELESDFVHIVEYM
487	1837	A	3814	771	320	FDPDWTRAAGIRHEKKPKALAYRRENSPGDL PPPPLPPPEEEASWAL/GAEGSRQHVLPGAGA QWGEESGPGRAPGSPAGAPPR*RGLAP\NSRP SFLSRGQGTSTCSTAGSNSSRGSSSSRGSRGPG RSRSRSQSRSQSQRPGQKRREEPR

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
488	1838	A	3818	1	781	FRACLLELIPYAPTLSWTACPPAMAGPRGLLP LCLLAFCLAGFSVRGQVLFKGCDVKTTFVT HVPCTSCAAIKKQTCPSGWLRELPDQITQDCR YEVQLGGSMVSMSGCRRKCRKQVVQKACCP GYWGSRCHECPGGAETPCNGHGTCLDGMDR NGTCVCQENFRGSACQECQDPNRFGPDCQSV CSCVHGVCNHGPRGDGSCLCFAGYTGPHCD QELPVWQELGFPQNNPRLRKAPNCKCLPG*H RNGLIATPNPCRP
489	1839	A	3822	934	669	FFFSEMESRSVTRLECSGAISAHLRLLGSSNSP ASAS*VAGTIGACHHAQLIFVFLVETGFHHVG QDGLDLL/NLMIHPPRPPKVLGFQA
490	1840	A	3825	79	9748	GCQSCWPAWPRLRRRGPASAGARLGRKAPW GLPGRVQDGRPLRFCFYLRPRAPFIAPVLSGA ASRPEASGDCRAGRETAMATLEKLMKAFESL KSFQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQPPPP PPPPPPQLPQPPPQAQPLLPQPQPPPPPPPPP GPAVAEEPLHRPKKELSATKKDRVNHCLTIC ENIVAQSVRNSPEFQKLLGIAMELFLLCSDDA ESDVRMVADECLNKVIKALMDSNLPRLQLEL YKEIKKNGAPRSLRAALWRFAELAHLVRPQK CRPYLVNLLPCLTRTSKRPEESVQETLAAAVP KIMASFGNFANDNEIKVLLKAFIANLKSSSPTI RRTAAGSAVSICQHSRRTQYFYSWLLNVLLG LLVPVEDEHSTLLILGVLLTLRYLVPLLQQQV KDTSLKGSFGVTRKEMEVSPSAEQLVQVYEL TLHHTQHQDHNVVTGALELLQQLFRTPPPEL LQTLTAVGGIGQLTAAKEESGGRSRSGSIVELI AGGGSSCSPVLSRKQKGKVLLGEEEALEDDS ESRSDVSSSALTASVKDEISGELAASSGVSTPG SAGHDIITEQPRSQHTLQADSVDLASCDLTSS ATDGDEEDILSHSSSQVSAVPSDPAMDLNDG TQASSPISDSSQTTTEGPDSAVTPSDSSEIVLD GTDNQYLGLQIGQPQDEDEEATGILPDEASEA FRNSSMALQQAHLLKNMSHCRQPSDSSVDKF VLRDEATEPGDQENKPCRIKGDIGQSTDDDS APLVHCVRLLSASFLLTGGKNVLVPDRDVRV SVKALALSCVGAAVALHPESFFSKLYKVPLD TTEYPEEQYVSDILNYIDHGDPQVRGATAILC GTLICSILSRSRFHVGDWMGTIRTLTGNTFSL ADCIPLLRKTLKDESSVTCKLACTAVRNCVM SLCSSSYSELGLGLQLIIDVLTLRNSSYWLVRTEL LETLAEIDFRLVSFLEAKAENLHRGAHHYTGL LKLQERVLNNVVIHLLGDEDPRVRHVAAASL IRLVPKLFYKCDQGQADPVVAVARDQSSVYL KLLMHETQPPSHFSVSTITRIYRGYNLLPSITD VTMENNLSRVIAAVSHELITSTTRALTFGCCE ALCLLSTAFPVCIWSLGWHCGVPPLSASDESR KSCTVGMATMILTLLSSAWFPLDLSAHQDAL ILAGNLLAASAPKSLRSSWASEEEANPAATK QEEVWPALGDRALVPMVEQLFSHLLKVINIC AHVLDDVAPGPAIKAALPSLTNPPSLSPIRRK GKEKEPGEQASVPLSPKKGSEASAASRQSDTS GPVTTSKSSSLGSFYHLPSYLKLHDVLKATHA NYKVTLDLQNSTEKFGGFLRSALDVLSQILEL ATLQDIGKCVEEILGYLKSCFSREPMMATVC VQQLLKTLFGTNLASQFDGLSSNPSKSQGRA QRLGSSSVRPGLYHYCFMAPYTHFTQALADA SLRNMVQAEQENDTSGWFDVLQKVSTQLKT NLTSVTKNRADKNAIHNHIRLFEPLVIKALKQ

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						YTTTTCVQLQKQVLDLLAQLVQLRVNYCLL DSDQVFIGFVLKQFEYIEVGQFRESEAIIPNIFF FLVLLSYERYHSKQIIGIPKIIQLCDGIMASGR KAVTHAIPALQPIVHDLFVLRGTNKADAGKE LETQKEVVVSMLLRLIQYHQVLEMFILVLQQ CHKENEDKWKRLSRQIADIILPMLAKQQMHI DSHEALGVLNTLFEILAPSSLRPVDMLLRSMF VTPNTMASVSTVQLWISGILAILRVLISQSTED IVLSRIQELSFSPYLISCTVINRLRDGDSTSTLE EHSEGKQIKNLPEETFSRFLLQLVGILLEDIVT KQLKVEMSEQQHTFYCQELGTLLMCLIHIFKS GMFRRITAAATRLFRSDGCGGSFYTLDSLNLR ARSMITTHPALVLLWCQILLLVNHTDYRWW AEVQQTPKRHSLSSTKLLSPQMSGEEEDSDLA AKLGMCNREIVRRGALILFCDYVCQNLHDSE HLTWLIVNHIQDLISLSHEPPVQDFISAVHRNS AASGLFIQAIQSRCENLSTPTMLKKTLQCLEGI HLSQSGAVLTLYVDRLLCTPFRVLARMVDIL ACRRVEMLLAANLQSSMAQLPMEELNRIQEY LQSSGLAQRHQRLYSLLDRFRLSTMQDSLSPS PPVSSHPLDGDGHVSLETVSPDKDWYVHLVK SQCWTRSDSALLEGAELVNRIPAEDMNAFM MNSEFNLSLLAPCLSLGMSEISGGQKSALFEA AREVTLARVSGTVQQLPAVHHVFQPELPAEP AAYWSKLNDLFGDAALYQSLPTLARALAQY LVVVSKLPSHLHLPPEKEKDIVKFVVATLEAL SWIILIHEQIPLSLDLQAGLDCCCLALQLPGL WSVVSSTEFVTHACSLIYCVHFILEAVAVQPG EQLLSPERRTNTPKAISEEEEEVDPNTQNPKYI TAACEMVAEMVESLQSVLALGHKRNSGVPA FLTPLLRNIIISLARLPLVNSYTRVPPLVWKLG WSPKPGGDFGTAFPEIPVEFLQEKEVFKEFIYR INTLGWTSRTQFEETWATLLGVLVTQPLVME QEESPPEEDTERTQINVLAVQAITSLVLSAMT VPVAGNPAVSCLEQQPRNKPLKALDTRFGRK LSIIRGIVEQEIQAMVSKRENIATHHLYQAWD PVPSLSPATTGALISHEKLLLQINPERELGSMS YKLGQVSIHSVWLGNSITPLREEEWDEEEEEE ADAPAPSSPPTSPVNSRKHRAGVDIHSCSQFL LELYSRWILPSSSARRTPAILISEVVRSLLVVS DLFTERNQFELMYVTLTELRRVHPSEDEILAQ YLVPATCKAAAVLGMDKAVAEPVSRLLESTL RSSHLPSRVGALHGVLYVLECDLLDDTAKQL IPVISDYLLSNLKGIAHCVNIHSQQHVLVMCA TAFYLIENYPLDVGPEFSASIIQMCGVMLSGS EESTPSIIYHCALRGLERLLLSEQLSRLDAESL VKLSVDRVNVHSPHRAMAALGLMLTCMYT GKEKVSPGRTSDPNPAAPDSESVIVAMERVS VLFDRIRKGFPCEARVVARILPQFLDDFFPPQ DIMNKVIGEFLSNQQPYPQFMATVVYKVFQT LHSTGQSSMVRDWVMLSLSNFTQRAPVAMA TWSLSCFFVSASTSPWVAAILPHVISRMGKLE QVDVNLFCLVATDFYRHQIEEELDRRAFQSV LEVVAAPGSPYHRLLTCLRNVHKVTTC
491	1841	A	3826	469	302	SNPPASASRVAGITGVHQHAWLIFVFLVEMEF HHVGQAVLKLLISGDLPVSASQSA
492	1842	A	3836	392	88	VAPSPMIMPDLYFYRDPEEIEKEE*AAAEK\EE FQSEWTAVV/P/EFTATQSEVADWFKDMQVP SVPIQQFPTEDWST*PTMNDWSATSTAQTTE WVRITTEWP

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
493	1843	A	3838	19	380	TPSDMNRAFETDTQSIGEKNRSPSEPDYFERK KFKRS*EKAHIRYKIDQPEDIPLK\EFLCKHSK CTATLSMRNMSLMKKKCSFSEEF\LAFFPSLL VCHLLAIKLGFYIEIHLTTFNNTF
494	1844	A	3845	2	352	FFFLRRSL/DSVAQAEAQWL\ELGLLQAPPPGF KPISLP\GLPSSWDYGRPPPCPANFCIF/M*RRG FTVLARMVLIS*PCDPPTLASQGTAITGMSYH ARPQDIDFLYAHQGRCWFRLL
495	1845	A	3847	1774	40	DIFFRRAKEGMGQDEAQFSVEMPLTGKAYL WADKYRPRKPRFFNRVHTGFEWNKYNQTHY DFDNPPPKIVQGYKFNIFYPDLIDKRSTPEYFL EACADNKDFAILRFHAGPPYEDIAFKIVNREW EYSHRHGFRCQFANGIFQLWFHFKRYRYRR* RPWGTAGRCPRGHSKGASVKLVVTPGPLSGL QGRGFTSHLRPHLSFARPQFPPI*KGGHH*AC HGELRRHWDRLA*GPDATEGALGASFEHEG GQQPPADLTVQADTLHRPSARLGGAHRACPK RRPHRVLWRWARGAWAWRCQAREKQETQG QPCHITGHPLGREAEPAAAGAAPALAHRPPF ARTGSTE\PGPCWRPIRHCRRDPLWTPTLC\RD WPPTHPVLAGGVHFPAAG/IGGCVEVPVSVN VMGTKSH*AVLPPPPSTGPGGQGLPEGWGLE KGEGLPPGIPPPGLLTGPW\SMRPVTPSFAHIR TVAPSHSPFSGQEGRGPHGCHSPGR\SGP\AGR LVLQHPTGTSPTEAKRKVPPGPPEGHPTSPVT SPRPPTAPPRHPASSGNSSVCFSKKTCRWEKK SFVLMELAYWQDRMFF
496	1846	A	3849	830	442	AKSPLPLG*IQWR/NLGSLKLRLPGFK*FTCLG LLSSWDYRSLPPRPVNFCILVELGFHHVDQAG LKLLTSSALPALASQSAEITGMSHRIWPLPLLR RPPVIRIRAPPQRLPFNLITSLKALSPNMATF
497	1847	A	3859	2	393	ALRKTRRDGIARTGAQPAASWKGTNNYPWR LEMAGRPGSQEQSKDRGTGSLPPPSQRPLGPS PEGAGPSPPPPGIPRGGGSSSSEGP/PQLLFVPR RFPAPKKGLPSDTPHSKAPPTPHLILGGEDSQ VPIL
498	1848	A	3860	253	634	KNASTVYSSQGDPKSFFFLLRWSLALVAQAG EQ*RDLSSLQPPPPGFK*FSCLSLPSSWD\YRCP LPCLANF*FLVETGFHHVGQADLKLLTSGDP PTSASESAGITGVSHRAWPRIHFLYWKTFFL
499	1849	A	3863	423	263	·APSQISVAFLYAA/DKLFEKEI*KKIPFIIAS/DKI KIGINLTKEVKYLYTENYITLMKEIK/DTDKW KDILY*WIGKINI*KMSTPPKAIYRFNAIPTKIP MTFFTEIEKSIIKFIWNIIKKPPNTQSNIEQKE*S FCSILLWVFGGFLWFHMNFMIDFSISVKNVIGI LVGIALNL
500	1850	A	3865	2	15246	LPRGCLWCLQRSPTPARPQPSRPARSPLPLFP DLRPWASDLDIMGDAEGEDEVQFLRTDDEV VLQCSATVLKEQLKLCLAAEGFGNRLCFLEP TSNAQNVPPDLAICCFVLEQSLSVRALQEML ANTVEAGVESSQGGGHRTLLYGHAILLRHAH SRMYLSCLTTSRSMTDKLAFDVGLQEDATGE ACWWTMHPASKQRSEGEKVRVGDDIILVSVS SERYLHLSTASGELQVDASFMQTLWNMNPIC SRCEEGFVTGGHVLRLFHGHMDECLTISPADS DDQRRLVYYEGGAVCTHARSLWRLEPLRIS WSGSHLRWGQPLRVRHVTTGQYLALTEDQG LVVVDASKAHTKATSFCFRISKEKLDVAPKR DVEGMGPPEIKYGESLCFVQHVASGLWLTYA

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						APDPKALRLGVLKKKAMLHQEGHMDDALSL TRCQQFESQAARMIHSTNGLYNQFIKSLDSFS GKPRGSGPPAGTALPIEGVILSLQDLIIYFEPPS EDLQHEEKQSKLRSLRNRQSLFQEEGMLSMV LNCIDRLNVYTTAAHFAEFAGEEAAESWKEI VNLLYELLASLIRGNRSNCALFSTNLDWLVS KLDRLEASSGILEVLYCVLIESPEVLNIIQENHI KSIISLLDKHGRNHKVLDVLCSLCVCNGVAV RSNQDLITENLLPGRELLLQTNLINYVTSIRPN IFVGRAEGTTQYSKWYFEVMVDEVTPFLTAQ ATHLRVGWALTEGYTPYPGAGEGWGGNGV GDDLYSYGFDGLHLWTGHVARPVTSPGQHL LAPEDVISCCLDLSVPSISFRINGCPVQGVFESF NLDGLFFPVVSFSAGVKVRFLLGGRHGEFKF LPPPGYAPCHEAVLPRERLHLEPIKEYRREGP RGPHLVGPSRCLSHTDFVPCPVDTVQIVLPPH LERIREKLAENIHELWALTRIEQGWTYGPVRD DNKRLHPCLVDFHSLPEPERNYNLQMSGETL KTLLALGCHVGMADEKAEDNLKKTKLPKTY MMSNGYKPAPLDLSHVRLTPAQTTLVDRLAE NGHNVWARDRVGQGWSYSAVQDIPARRNPR LVPYRLLDEATKRSNRDSLCQAVRTLLGYGY NIEPPDQEPSQVENQSRCDRVRIFRAEKSYTV QSGRWYFEFEAVTTGEMRVGWARPELRPDV ELGADELAYVFNGHRGQRWHLGSEPFGRPW QPGDVVGCMIDLTENTIIFTLNGEVLMSDSGS ETAFREIEIGDGFLPVCSLGPGQVGHLNLGQD VSSLRFFAICGLQEGFEPFAINMQRPVTTWFS KGLPQFEPVPLEHPHYEVSRVDGTVDTPPCLR LTHRTWGSQNSLVEMLFLRLSLPVQFHQHFR CTAGATPLAPPGLQPPAEDEARAAEPDPDYE NLRRSAGGWSEAENGKEGTAKEGAPGGTPQ AGGEAQPARAENEKDATTEKNKKRGFLFKA KKVAMMTQPPATPTLPRLPHDVVPADNRDD PEIILNTTTYYYSVRVFAGQEPSCVWAGWVT PDYHQHDMSFDLSKVRVVTVTMGDEQGNV HSSLKCSNCYMVWGGDFVSPGQQGRISHTDL VIGCLVDLATGLMTFTANGKESNTFFQVEPN TKLFPAVFVLPTHQNVIQFELGKQKNIMPLSA AMFQSERKNPAPQCPPRLEMQMLMPVSWSR MPNHFLQVETRRAGERLGWAVQCQEPLTMM ALHIPEENRCMDILELSERLDLQRFHSHTLRL YRAVCALGNNRVAHALCSHVDQAQLLHALE DAHLPGPLRAGYYDLLISIHLESACRSRRSML SEYIVPLTPETRAITLFPPGRSTENGHPRHGLP GVGVTTSLRPPHHFSPPCFVAALPAAGAAEAP ARLSPAIPLEALRDKALRMLGEAVRDGGQHA RDPVGASVEFQFVPVLKLVSTLLVMGIFGDE DVKQILKMIEPEVFTEEEEEEDEEEEGEEEDEE EKEEDEEETAQEKEDEEKEEEEAAEGEKEEG LEEGLLQMKLPESVKLQMCHLLEYFCDQELQ HRVESLAAFAERYVDKLQANQRSRYGLLIKA FSMTAAETARRTREFRSPPQEQINMLLQFKDG TDEEDCPLPEEIRQDLLDFHQDLLAHCGIQLD GEEEEPEEETTLGSRLMSLLEKVRLVKKKEEK PEEERSAEESKPRSLQELVSHMVVRWAQEDF VQSPELVRAMFSLLHRQYDGLGELLRALPRA YTISPSSVEDTMSLLECLGQIRSLLIVQMGPQE ENLMIQSIGNIMNNKVFYQHPNLMRALGMHE TVMEVMVNVLGGGESKEIRFPKMVTSCCRFL

SEQ ID NO: of nucl-eotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						CYFCRISRQNQRSMFDHLSYLLENSGIGLGM QGSTPLDVAAASVIDNNELALALQEQDLEKV VSYLAGCGLQSCPMLVAKGYPDIGWKPCGG ERYLDFLRFAVFVNGESVEENANVVVRLLIR KPECFGPALRGEGGSGLLAAIEEAIRISEDPAR DGPGIRRDRRREHFGEEPPEENRVHLGHAIMS FYAALIDLLGRCAPEMHLIQAGKGEALRIRAI LRSLVPLEDLVGIISLPLQIPTLGKDGALVQPK MSASFVPDHKASMVLFLDRVYGIENQDFLLH VLDVGFLPDMRAAASLDTATFSTTEMALAV NRYLCLAVLPLITKCAPLFAGTEHRAIMVDS MLHTVYRLSRGRSLTKAQRDVIEDCLMSLCR YIRPSMLQHLLRRLVFDVPILNEFAKMPLKLL TNHYERCWKYYCLPTGWANFGVTSEEELHL TRKLFWGIFDSLAHKKYDPELYRMAMPCLC AIAGALPPDYVDASYSSKAEKKATVDAEGNF DPRPVETLNVIIPEKLDSFINKFAEYTHEKWAF DKIQNNWSYGENIDEELKTHPMLRPYKTFSE KDKEIYRWPIKESLKAMIAWEWTIEKAREGE EEKTEKKKTAKISQSAQTYDPREGYNPQPPDL SAVTLSRELQAMAEQLAENYHNTWGRKKKQ ELEAKGGGTHPLLVPYDTLTAKEKARDREKA QELLKFLQMNGYAVTRGLKDMELDSSSIEKR FAFGFLQQLLRWMDISQEFIAHLEAVVSSGRV EKSPHEQEIKFFAKILLPLINQYFTNHCLYFLS TPAKVLGSGGHASNKEKEMITSLFCKLAALV RHRVSLFGTDAPAVVNCLHILARSLDARTVM KSGPEIVKAGLRSFFESASEDIEKMVENLRLG KVSQARTQVKGVGQNLTYTTVALLPVLTTLF QHIAQHQFGDDVILDDVQVSCYRTLCSIYSLG TTKNTYVEKLRPALGECLARLAAAMPVAFLE PQLNEYNACSVYTTKSPRERAILGLPNSVEEM CPDIPVLERLMADIGGLAESGARYTEMPHVIE ITLPMLCSYLPRWWERGPEAPPSALPAGAPPP CTAVTSDHLNSLLGNILRIIVNNLGIDEASWM KRLAVFAQPIVSRARPELLQSHFIPTIGRLRKR AGKVVSEEEQLALEAKAEAQEGELLVRDEFS VLCRDLYALYPLLIRYVDNNRAQWLTEPNPS AEELFRMVGEIFIYWSKSHNFKREEQNFVVQ NEINNMSFLTADNKSKMAKAGDIQSGGSDQE RTKKKRRGDRYSVQTSLIVATLKKMLPIGLN MCAPTDQDLITLAKTRYALKDTDEEVREFLH NNLHLQGKVEGSPSLRWQMALYRGVPGREE DADDPEKIVRRVQEVSAVLYYLDQTEHPYKS KKAVWHKLLSKQRRAVVACFRMTPLYNLP THRACNMFLESYKAAWILTEDHSFEDRMIDD LSKAGEQEEEEEEVEEKKPDPLHQLVLHFSRT ALTEKSKLDEDYLYMAYADIMAKSCHLEEG GENGEAEEEVEVSFEEKQMEKQRLLYQQARL HTRGAAEMVLQMISACKGETGAMVSSTLKL GISILNGGNAEVQQKMLDYLKDKKEVGFFQS IQALMQTCSVLDLNAFERQNKAEGLGMVNE DGTVINRQNGEKVMADDEFTQDLFRFLQLLC EGHNNDFQNYLRTQTGNTTTTNIIICTVDYLL RLQESISDFYWYYSGKDVIEEQGKRNFSKAM SVAKQVFNSLTEYIQGPCTGNQQSLAHSRLW DAVVGFLHVFAHMMMKLAQDSSQIELLKEL LDLQKDMVVMLLSLLEGNVVNGMIARQMV DMLVESSSNVEMILKFFDMFLKLKDIVGSEAF QDYVTDPRGLISKKDFQKAMDSQKQFSGPEI

199

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						QFLLSCSEADENEMINCEEFANRFQEPARDIG FNVAVLLTNLSEHVPHDPRLHNFLELAESILE YFRPYLGRIEIMGASRRIERIYFEISETNRAQW EMPQVKESKRQFIFDVVNEGGEAEKMELFVS FCEDTIFEMQIAAQISEPEGEPETDEDEGAGA AEAGAEGAEEGAAGLEGTAATAAAGATARV VAAAGRALRGLSYRSLRRRVRRLRRLTAREA ATAVAALLWAAVTRAGAAGAGAAAGALGL LWGSLFGGGLVEGAKKVTVTELLAGMPDPT SDEVHGEQPAGPGGDADGEGASEGAGDAAE GAGDEEEAVHEAGPGGADGAVAVTDGGPFR PEGAGGLGDMGDTTPAEPPTPEGSPILKRKLG VDGVEEELPPEPEPEPEPELEPEKADAENGEK EEVPEPTPEPPKKQAPPSPPPKKEEAGGEFWG ELEVQRVKFLNYLSRNFYTLRFLALFLAFAIN FILLFYKVSDSPPGEDDMEGSAAGDVSGAGS GGSSGWGLGAGEEAEGDEDENMVYYFLEES TGYMEPALRCLSLLHTLVAFLCIIGYNCLKVP LVIFKREKELARKLEFDGLYITEQPEDDDVKG QWDRLVLNTPSFPSNYWDKFVKRKVLDKHG DIYGRERIAELLGMDLATLEITAHNERKPNPP PGLLTWLMSIDVKYQIWKFGVIFTDNSFLYLG WYMVMSLLGHYNNFFFAAHLLDIAMGVKTL RTILSSVTHNGKQLVMTVGLLAVVVYLYTVV AFNFFRKFYNKSEDEDEPDMKCDDMMTCYL FHMYVGVRAGGGIGDEIEDPAGDEYELYRVV FDITFFFFVIVILLAIIQGLIIDAFGELRDQQEQV KEDMETKCFICGIGSDYFDTTPHGFETHTLEE HNLANYMFFLMYLINKDETEHTGQESYVWK MYQERCWDFFPAGDCFRKQYEDQLS
501	1851	A	3869	467	665	VIVAIYCQLIFDKGAKTIQ*PFQQIAL/CKRMK LGPCFTPCGKINSEWIRELSVRVKTIKHLEIGV N
502	1852	A	3888	1042	724	SGMQWRDLTPLQPLPPRFKQFSCLSLPGSWD YRHAP\PLLTNF*FLVEMGFCYVGQAGRKLL ASSDQSALASQSAGITGISTAPGPPFFFLNFEA GSCSVAQAGVQ
503	1853	A	3891	1773	1193	EVDSQSGVQ*QAPGSLQLQTPGLK/VSCLLSR QDYRSSLPHLASCCYYYYYY/VFL*RRGLTTL VQGGLKLLPSSNPFASAP*TAGITGMSHCAGP HFNF*MFRKISCIRE*F*HTRIYDIPFLILFFKET WVLLCYPGWPQIPGLKPSSCLRLLSSWDHRC APPCPASFFIFHVDRVSPPCPGLVSITFKMLLL L
504	1854	B	3896	279	70	MVSKSKSILMSYNHVELTFSDMKKMPEAFRR TQKHTIYLIPYQVIFWSTGKDAMRSFMMPFY QKEYYENQ*
505	1855	A	3899	2	1396	EPGVPTKKTWFDKPDFNRTNSPGFQKKVQFG NENTKLELRKVPPELNNISKLNEHFSRFGTLV NLQVAYNGDPEGALIQFATYEEAKKAISSTEA VLNNRFIKVYWHREGSTQQLQTTSPKVMQPL VQQPILPVVKQSVKERLGPVPSSTIEPAEAQS ASSDLPQVLSTLLA*QKQCIIQLL/WKAAQKT LLVSTSAVDNNEAQKKKQEALKLQQDVRKR KQEILEKHIETQKMLISKLEKNKTMKSEDKAE IMKTLEVLTKNITKLKDEVKAASPGRCLPKSI KTKTQMQKELLDTELDLYKKMQAGEEVTEL RRKYTELQLEAAKRGILSSGRGRGIHSRGRGA VHGRGRGRGRGRGVPGHAVVDHRPRALEIS

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						AFTESDREDLLPHFAQYGEIEDCQIDDSSLHA VITFKTRAEAEAAAVHGARFKGQDLKLAWN KPVTNISAVETEEVEPDEEEQREIIIA
506	1856	A	3911	1952	919	DAELSGTLSLVLTQCCKRIKDTVQKLASDHK DIHSSVSRVGKAIDKNFDSDISSVGIDGCWQA DSQRLLNEVMVEHFFRQGMLDVAEELCQES GLSVDPSQKEPFVELNRILEALKVRVLRPALE WAVSNREMLIAQNSSLEFKLHRLYFISLLMG GTTNQREALQYAKNFQPFALNHQKDIQVLM GSLVYLRQGIENSPYVHLLDANQWADICDIFT RDACALLGLSVESPLSVSFSAGCVALPALINIK AVIEQRQCTGVWNQKDELPIEVIDLG*KSAGY HSIFACPILRQQTTDNNPPMKLVCGHIISRDAL NKMFNGSKLKCPYCPMEQSPGDAKQIFF
507	1857	A	3936	439	18	SHPFSPAPGICPDAPPPLPRPSKGLGHPGTAGA PGSGARCHPPSTCSPSWASPG*GAKASPALPR SHGVTLLCKAQAHLCRGEDSKDASGSTSQA WEPG*GAWGMPRCQGPALGSCFCPPGTTVQ RPAKQRDKRNRHLGR
508	1858	A	3944	120	412	WCPAGTLDFPGPQEMVLLEIEVMNQLNHRNL IQLYAAIETPHEIVLFME\YECPK*W*GLGGGT TRHGASRGGVCAHSIEGGELFERIVDEDYHLT EV
509	1859	A	3949	31	392	LTKTPSPREKGRGVLSVLLMMI*KCRVIFVKIP MVFFLQNFC/RIILNVA\WTGD*PNTL*KEQRG ITFSDSKS*YKATKIKTMWYCHKNRYID/ERN RIEIPEINPCICDKIIFRKLSMTTQ
510	1860	A	3954	1013	885	FSETRACCPRLEHSGRIEAHCSLNIPGSSDPPT SASSVAATTG
511	1861	A	3956	1	1054	PPAWAPRSPLIWAPTSGRHPCRAALPWSTSSV RWQPSEKQPPPPAHRGPADSLSTAAGAAELS AEGAGKSRGSGEQDWVNRPKTVRDTLLALH QHGHSGPFESKFKKEPALTAVARTARKRKPS PEPEGEVGPPK\TTERPSRGCPHPQRGSRSP*L LHPLLCLRHHPLPHLIPTGPHRLKRPRM\P\SP MAALILVADNAGGSHASKDANQVHSTTRRN SNSPPSPSSMNQRRLGPREVGGQGAGNTGGL EPVHPASLPDSSLATSAPLCCTLCHERLEDTH FVQCPSVPSHKFCFPCSRQSIKQQGASGEVYC PSGEKCPLVGSNVPWAFMQGEIATILAGDVK VKKERDS
512	1862	A	3957	1086	3	QDRARLDCSSATSAHCNLRLPGS*DSPASASR VAGTTDTHHHTWLILGSSVQTGFDHVGQAG LELLTSGDPPISASESAGIMGMSHCVWP*SWG LSHHMAPPQGDGGRARGTPGPEQSFWNLSC H*PRCQVPS*LMTQL/FWGRHQYNPTMKRGK LRHREACSLPLPGEGEPGLQPSS*SQNPCSSPL FHHGL*AWLWCPELLLQGQARRH*RSPPS/FK CPATLSLTAWSQTKRLRSQFLLLPWL*RAL*H PP\CHWPSRRSLGDPLLPRSQG*RDGT*ASTFC SYF*DTESHLVAQAGVQWRDLGSLQPPCPRL K\RFSRLSPPSSYTHRYVPSHLAESCISSRDRIP PSRPDRSRNSNSLSR
513	1863	A	3961	3038	476	VALTTSMCCNKQVIVIDKIKSASIADRCGALH VGDHILSIDGTSMEYCTLAEATQFLANTTDQ VKLEILPHHQTRLALKGPDHVKIQRSDRQLT WDSWASNHSSLHTNHHYNTYHPDHCRVPAL TFPKAPPPNSPPALVSSSFSPTSMSAYSLSSLN MGTLPRSLYSTSPRGTMMRRRLKKKDFKSSL

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						SLASSTVGLAGQVVHTETTEVVLTADPVTGF GIQLQGSVFATETLSSPPLISYIEADSPAERCG VLQIGDRVMAINGIPTEDSTFEEASQLLRDSSI TSKVTLEIEFDVAESVIPSSGTFHVKLPKKHN VELGITISSPSSRKPGDPLVISDIKKGSVAHRT GTLELGDKLLAIDNIRLDNCSMEDAVQILQQC EDLVKLKIRKDEDNSDEQESSGAIIYTVELKR YGGPLG\ITISGTEEP\FDL*IISSLTKGGLAERT GAIHIGDRIL\AINSSSLKGKPLSEAIHLLQMAG ETVTLKIKKQTDAQSASSPKKFPISSHLSDLGD VEEDSSPAQKPGKLSDMYPSHGCPSVDSAVD SWDGSA\IDTS\YGTEGT\SFQASGY\NFNTYD WRSPKQRGS\LSPVT\KPRSQTYPDVGLSYED WDRSTASGFAGAA\DSAETEQEENFWSQALE DLETCGQSGILRELEATIMSGSTMSLNHEAPT PRSPAGSDRPSFQERSSSRPHYSQTTRSNTLPS DVGRKSVTLRKMKQEIKEIMSPTPVELHKVT LYKDSDMEDFGFSVADGLLEKGVYVKNIRPA GPGDLGGLKPYDRLLQVNHVRTRDFDCCLV VPLIAESGNKLDLVISRNPLASQKSIDQQSLPG D*SEQNSAFFQQPSHGGNLETREPTNTL
514	1864	A	3967	833	800	LEKQGVSGMATKRLARQLGLIRRKSIAPANG NLGRSKSKQLFDYLIVIDFESTCWNDGKHHH SQEIIEFPAVLLNTSTGQIDSEFQAYVQPQEHPI LSEFCMELTGIKQAQVDEGVPLKICLSQFCK WIHKIQQQKNIIFATGISEPS/DF*SKIMCICYL VR*RISYTY*SKHKSKGC
515	1865	A	3969	492	182	CRFWGISTHCDTCDPLSPQTTEG**EGDLWSL DLLGPEFLARKPLFKTKTYQSTF*SISKNE/FTC PNFIIEEGTDLIF*QVKHNPCHRLTPEEGTVQL NRADS
516	1866	A	3977	2	1357	KMLC/QKESNYIRLKRAKMDKSMFVKIKTLGI GAFGEVCLARKVDTKALYATKTLRKKDVLL RNQVAHVKAERDILAEADNEWVVRLYYSFQ DKDNLYFVMDYIPGGDMMSLLIRMGIFPESL ARFYIAELTCAVESVHKMGFIHRDIKPDNILID RDGHIKLTDFGLCTGFRWTHDSKYYQSGDHP RQDSMDFSNEWGDPSSCRCGDRLKPLERRAA RQHQRCLAHSLVGTPNYIAPEVLLRTGYTQL CDWWSVGVILFEMLVGQPPFLAQTPLETQM KVINWQTSLHIPPQAKLSPEASDLIIKLCRGPE DRLGKNGADEIKAHPIF*NQFDFSQ*PEDSRS AFKQFP*NHTTPTDTSNFDP\VDPDKLWSDDN EEENVNDTLNGWYKNGKHPEHAFYEFTFRRF FDDNGYPYNYPKPIEYEYINSQGSEQQSDEDD QNTGSEIKNRDLVYV
517	1867	A	3980	1358	1022	FFFKKFTQSLGFLLFSFSFLFSCFFFFHFVLFCY VFLDRVPLCHPGWSAVVQSQVT/VNLPPSWD *RCRPPH/LANLCNFCRD\SFTTLPRLVLNTWA QAIFQPQPPKVLGLQV
518	1868	A	3986	974	666	SPEMESHPITQAGVQWHHLSSLQPLPPGFK*F SCFSLPE*LGYRHVPPCLANSVFSVEMG\FLH VGQAGLELLTSGDLPALASQSAGITG\SHRAR PENGFENIF
519	1869	A	3994	751	126	NQGLRHVGLCRTCLVNQMFASSILGKSHHHS LISINQGHNALWKAAG\PLPLKAGYC\QSFSPC DSLKYG\SWDEKDLTVPQRDTHKRSVLRWIS QRGK\LAVEMEEGHCLI\LPLGTECLGIK\PIV HLFSSEMGE\NRPMVG\ARHVYSNAALLSFTP

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						LRCLGGEKHKSGLHARPVIVPSLELHYDMDSI AHV\FADLLLIITLPSYYIPFC
520	1870	A	3999	882	698	QSFRLSLLSSWDYRHM*PRLANF*T\FFCRDR/ SLALLPRLVSNSWPQAILPPRPPKVLGLQT
521	1871	A	4011	1346	1178	FFF*ETVSCSAS*AGVRSHDNSSLQPPSPG\SSN PPTSASHVAGATGTHHHAWLLSV
522	1872	A	4015	2	377	QGIALLTRMGESVKHVTGGYKLRTRPLEFAA IGDYLDTFALKLGTIDRIAQRJIKEEIEYLVELR EYGPVYSTWSALEGELAEPLEGVSACIGNCST AL*ELTDDMTEDFLFVLREYILYSDSMK
523	1873	A	4018	341	19	ERVIHNQIQQAQRSPHIFNARRSS/PRPNIVELP KVKEVCKTSKS/GQVIYKGVSIRLRANFLAEP L*NRREWDEAIKVLKEKQ\FLSKMVYPANLSF GNEGDITSFPAK
524	1874	A	4020	1067	743	FFLRWSL/DSVAQAGVKWCNLGSLQAPPPGF TPFSCLSLPSSWDYRHPPPRLAN*LTNFLCF** RQGFTVLARMVLIS*PHDLPASASQSAGITGL SHCSWPTSSILS
525	1875	A	4021	781	351	QFRVIFFFLRRSHSVAQAGMQWHDHSLLQPL PPRLKQ/F/SHLSPPSIWDYRRVPPCLVNFSIFF VETGSCQPCLQLLGSSNPPASASQSAGIAGISH QGQPE*SFDIRFACVIAALRETFQCLCSASRVN NKIINRPTHPVESSF
526	1876	A	4024	80	341	TPSSTSRGTEEQQSSKMAWQRREEKEHLNVR RSSAEDGWKADKP/VDG*TPGEDHLPTPSPFQ LHIHSSESQLHHSVKSPPSLSFRLM
527	1877	A	4026	593	230	DFYLYPERKKRGQMMTAVSLTTRPQESVAFE DVAVYFTTKEWAIMG\PAERALYRDVMLEN YGGCGPL*CHPTSKPALVFS\LEQGKESCFSPA TGSSLSRNDWRAGWIGYLELRRYTYLS
528	1878	A	4028	1160	242	GTSELLCIQRWNWGPAFPPRPGLALAPTLQLL VEMGSAKSVPVTPARPPPHNKHLARVADPRS PSAGILRTPIQVESSPQPGLPAGEQLEGLKHAQ DSDPRSPTLGIARTPMKTSSGDPPSPLVKQLSE VFETEDSKSNLPPEPVLPPEAPLSSELDLPLGT QLSVEEQMPPWNQTEFPSKQVFSKEEARQPT ETPVASQSSDKPSRDPETPRSS\GSMRNRWKP\ NSSKVL\GKSPLHPSCQDDNSPGTLTLRQGKA AFKPLSENVSELK\EGA\ILGTGR\LLKTEGRA WEQGQD\HDKENQHFPLVES
529	1879	A	4039	2	366	KDMVLIMEMQSMITMKCPQYL*E*RKIPDITK CW*GCGSTGILIFC/WS*PL*KTI*QPR*FKQI*T ILTIIYSIM*EHTFHNAGV*LSDIYPRFMKGYV HTEICT*MFIAVLFVVVKTWKQF
530	1880	A	4057	358	3	LLEVNGNTIVTVFTKAQNKKNKGSRSILFKQL RKYGSRJNLLKSKHDKNICTENYKT*MKEIEA /DTDKWKDILCSWIRRIHMKDILCSWIGRTHV VKISILPKVNYRFYLISIKIIMAI
531	1881	A	4061	50	278	TQGTEEIYKISSCEWVQASFSTPLITLHDFKIY HKATVIKMVWYWHRQ*KFSKN/RIESSEIEPH IYDQFIFDKGEKIIQEKGNSFFNN/MCWKNWIF T*KR
532	1882	A	4069	19	368	NDLLENFKFWE*FKE*LENINGTVTEKETGGV YKELSSPKYSGTRQFYGQTISNFPGKIISMVY KLFQNTE/TEGRHPISLYEFRITLITIPNKDNIYL QIWMPVSLMNIVTLKCPT
533	1883	A	4076	1	355	PIRKFTKVAG*KSNTPK*LAFLHINNEQFENKI/ ITNI/PFIIASKRIKYSGISLTKEMKDLYTETLLR KIKEDTNKWKDI/SCFWVGR/LNIVKMPK/VIC

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						IFNAIPIKMPMMCMAKIEKNSS
534	1884	A	4088	3	1931	IIDSSTRRMESERSPLYRQLIDLGYLSSSHWNC GAPGQDTKAQSMLVEQSEKLRHLSTFSHQVL QTRLVDAAKALNLVHCHCLDIFINQAFDMQR DLQITPKRLEYTRKKENELYESLMNIANRKQE EMKDMIVETLNTMKEELLDDATNMEFKDVI VPENGEPVGTREIKCCIRQIQELIISRLNQAVA NKLISSVDYLRESFVGTLERCLQSLEKSQDVS VHITSNYLKQILNAAYHVEVTFHSGSSVTRM LWEQIKQIIQRITWVSPPAITLEWKRKVAQEAI ESLSASKLAKSICSQFRTRLNSSHEAFAASLRQ LEAGHSGRLEKTEDLWLRVRKDHAPRLARLS LESRSLQDVLLHRKPKLGQELGRGQYGVVYL CDNWGGHFPCALKSVVPPDEKHWNDLALEF HYMRSLPKHERLVDLHGSVIDYNYGGGSSIA VLLIMERLHRDLYTGLKAGLTLETRLQIALDV VEGIRFLHSQGLVHRDIKLKNVLLDKQNRAKI TDLGFCKPEAMMSGSIVGTPIHMAPELFTGK YDNSVDVYAFGILFWYICSGSVKLPEAFERCA SKDHLWNNVRRGARPERLPVFDEECWQLME ACWDGDPLKRPLLGIVQPMLQGIMNRLCKS\ NSEQPNRGLDDST
535	1885	A	4090	2	417	ALMPHEANYEEIFLKTDKDMDGFESGLEVRE IFLKTR/GLPSTLLAHIWALCDSKDCGKLSKD HFALAFHLIT\QKLIKGIDPPLVLTPEKISPSNR ASLQKVTELTRKPVCIIFKGTILWRITDSIWMK HNRKRIWLRA
536	1886	A	4102	569	829	DHQK*KNIPCSWIGRINIVKMSILPKAIYRFSAI PIKIPMTFFTEI*S*NVYRTTKTQE*AKAILSKK EQNLEESHYLDFK*YYRAV
537	1887	A	4104	54	281	SIDCEHLIRRMLVLDPSKRLTIAQIKEHKWML IEVPVQRPVLYPQEQENEPSIGEFNEQVLRLM HSLGIDQQKTIE
538	1888	A	4109	141	314	IRHIPLKIRSVVSHLKCFYKFILTFFFAGCSQPL VPRENITAWMNAIGLIITALPVS
539	1889	A	4111	268	1	ASRPWGHSYP*FNQQEVDTLKRPIASSEI*MM I*KFAT\KKSPGPYRFTAEFSHTFKEDLVPILW PLFPKIYREGTLPHSFYEASITL
540	1890	A	4142	198	2064	PEPGAGRAATPWGPLFWRGRGSGRCEKAAE AALGDFLGLHRRTQQPAVDRLLSDASAQWR VRGHGGVRESGRAPQQPGRRRGRRPRKRPR GRWRREGCGAGGRGVCVAAWSQRSIAGNN DYRLFHKMSNSHPLRPFTAVGEIDHVHILSEH IGALLIGEEYGDVTFVVEKKRFPAHRVILAAR CQYFRALLYGGMRESQPEAEIPLQDTTAEAFT MLLKYIYTGRATLTDEKEEVLLDFLSLAHKY GFPELEDSTSEYLCTILNIQNVCMTFDVASLY SLPKLTCMCCMFMDRNAQEVLSSEGFLSLSK TALLNIVLRDSFAAPEKDIFLALLNWCKHNSK ENHAEIMQAVRLPLMSLTELLNVVRPSGLLSP DAILDAIKVRSESRDMDLNYRGMLIPEENIAT MKYGAQVVKGELKSALLDGDTQNYDLDHG FSRHPIDDDCRSGIEIKLGQPSIINHVRILLWDR DSRSYSYFIEVSMDELDWVRVIDHSQYLCRS WQKLYFPARVCRYIRIVGTHNTVNKIFHIVAF ECMFTNKTFTLEKGLIVPMENVATIADCASVI EGVSRSRNALLNGDTKNYDWDSGYTCHQLG SGAIVVQLAQPYMIGSIRVLLWDCDDRSY
541	1891	A	4146	282	778	GTLGYPNGARGQPQDNFFAHQ\VSHHPPISAC

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						HAESENFAFWQDMKWKNKFWGKSLEIVPVG TVNVSLPRFGDHFEWNKVTSCIHNVLSGQRW IEHYGEVLIRNTQDSSCHCKITFCKAKYWSSN VHEVQGAVLSRSGRVLHRLFGKWHEGLYRG PTPGGQCIWKP
542	1892	A	4147	44	433	SVDAYVCNDIVFSYRTTITLLEGA*LTHRYVA QDPKQGQLRSLHLTCDSAPAGSQGTWSTSCR INHLIFRGGAQITFLATFDDSPKAVLGDRLLLT ANVSSENNTPRTSKTTFQLELSVKDAVYTVV SSH
543	1893	A	4153	678	11	TISYPQCLTQMYFLISFANVDTFLLPIMALDH YVAICSALQ*CSIITP/ELCQGLPVLA*AGSSLIS PVHTVIMSRLAFCSSAQISHFYRDAYLLMKIA CSHT*\NQHVFLGAVVLFLAPCALILVSYIRIA AAILRIPSPTRRRKACSICSSHLSLVTLFYGTV LGICI*PPDSFSAQDAIATIMYTVVTSMLNPFIY SLMNKEVQEAVRRLFSRGSHSSWCW
544	1894	A	4158	3	538	LLYAQAGVQ*LNLSSLQPQPAGLKQSSIIPSLP SSWDYRYSTPHPANFFVEMEFHHVAQAGLEL LGSGDLPTSTSHSAGITGV\SHHAPPRLISSEGS LLGHLLCLPMVFPLLCVFVLISSSLAGEEAAG LRVQKLWPAVVLSHLPVCWFHCSGIWSEVIE LKVGREGHVLPWQAHVVEF
545	1895	A	4160	1	412	HPLGLGLVPSEIFSPQDKKAADGSILAPARGE DLEAGLKGSFMDGRLQASVSVFRIQRVGSAM QDTASAMPCLPYYPTSHCFMAGGKSRSQGW ELELSGEPAPGWQVLAGYTYTQARYLRDASE ANVGQPLRPVDPR
546	1896	A	4174	1252	1190	FFQVFIFLFLIFFKTEFHSCCPGAVQWHDLDSL QPPPPRFKGFSCLSLPSSWDYRHAPAHPANFV FLVETGFLHV\GQ\ASLELPTSGDTPAS\ASQSA GITGVSHHA*PRASGRRCW
547	1897	A	4176	3029	1	AGPDGLAAPASCQGARGQTRVPGAFSWLAP GSHHASEGLAPGVPPAGGVSAQELTAPPQEG WGLGAPPAAPRPESDEKRAGSDAVRSFSRGA RDSLGQRRLGGTRGAGPAGKGAQRTMGPAS GFHSFPPRPHQEPSPRSSCWQHLLWHCPWPQ PSRLPRLTPAQLLQGPGVLAAPPGP*HVPGFL AQSPWPLPSGPRSP*DPLHQGALVPLPQGGSP HTAPHCLPSVLSPAIQQPLLPTAST/SSRSPPAS TMAPIPSALAVWEPAGSSPQLSSAPADSS\PLP ALPKVLPPWTQKPLLGCLCQSPLPLLSPPDQI/ RCPPACSPAAASSFSFESQPCPSAPSKASPAPA AL\IVGPHHPP*SQQPQSQSVHPHGPGGPQPPL AASSLFWMFCQPPPPHPQFLWHRPLPVTGKA LAS\PLCFRPAPGSLRQTPLPPQFHIPRPGLSAP/ PPPASGTSDSSDSRSPSASAARVWPPA\SPPPP AARHRPHPPEYFLSPCPFSCGFPRLLGRPRRPQ ALQTPRAWDLPPGSSPAPLCSGPELP*APPPLP PFPRVA*LGSGHPPSAQVPGLW*RCV*GHPIP RPVGHS*SGPPHSPPL*APPQAWPLELPPSRQC LQPLHLRAAQPLDPCCSLSPPGPPLPVPALPS WPGRP*SPSPASSQPPYHAGLPGPQSSPLPPGL PQLPSLRSGSQQPLLFFQCPGPGAVWGKGSPQ PLSPHPPPP/ARTQTFPVASRSLSPGTAPYSVCL TPSRSASSLPEVVLASSLPKIPQSSGS\PLGPTSP MP*CFHRPSPPLP/LSSPFPA\LRPQAPQFPLHLP P*PPAPSPGCPLPPLAQQHQPSPPSPHARSTLT PPLWPSLALLP*PLPPPPPVPSFSASLLCSLPAH

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						GTPASPGLGRSCLGKPQTLPWISFWPPSGRLA PGTWQPW/PVSPAPLSCLSAWDPWELPSPQPQ VCSTAELPTSCLLSSPGP\PAFQPPRFGCL*GPP GPPGLPPLQSSLSFPPPPPPVPQPPAPPALQWG LHLPGGRTK
548	1898	A	4180	2369	844	RIHREEDFQFILKGIARLLSNPLLQTYLPNSTK KIQFHQELLVLFWKLCDFNKVGQPRGALQGD GEQLPQ*PGGRDSVRLRGVGQSCPSLELSPLG PSPHP*KFLFFVLKSSDVLDILVPILFFLNDAR ADQSRVGLMHIGVFILLLLSGECNFGVRLNKP YSIRVPMDIPVFTGTHADLLIV\VFHKIITSGHQ RLQPLFDCLLTIVVNVSPYLKSLSMVTANKLL HLLEAFSTTWFLFSAAQNHHLVFFLLEVFNNI IQYQFDGNSNLVYAIIRKRSIFHQLANLPTDPP TIHKALQRRRRTPEPLSRTGSQGGAPPWRAPA PLPLQSQAPSRPVWWLLQALTS*PRSPRCQR MAPCGPWNLSPSRAWRMAARLRGSPARHGG SSGDRP/HSSASGQWSPTPEWVLSWKSKLPLQ TIMRLLQVLVPQVEKICIDKGLTDESEILRFLQ HGTLVGLLPVPHPILIRKYQANSGTAMWFRT YMWGVIYLRNVDPPVWYDTDVKLFEIQRV
549	1899	A	4191	858	321	LPWQRLGVLLSRGKMAVTGWLESLRTAQKT ALLQDGRRKVHYLFPDGKEMAEEYDEKTSE LLVRKWRVKSALGAMGQWQLEVGDPAPLG AGNLGPELIKESNANPIFMRKDTKMSFQWRIR NLPYPKDVYSVSVDQKERCIIVRTTNKKYYK KFSIPDLDRHQLPLDDALLSFA\TPTAP
550	1900	A	4192	1	1980	IRHTGSDIAGVCGWLLLSGPCGVGLDLDSRLL GASAMRRSEVLAEESIVCLQKALNHLREIWE LIGIPEDQRLQRTEVVKKHIKELLDMMIAEEE SLKERLIKSISVCQKELNTLCSELHVEPFQEEG ETTILQLEKDLRTQVELMRKQKKERKQE\LKL LQEQDQELC\EILCMPHYDIDSASVPSLEELNQ FRQHVTTLRETKASRREEF/VSSIKRQIILCME ELDHTPDTSFERDVVCEDEDAFCLSLENIAT\L QKLLRQ\LEMQKSQNEAVCEG\LRTQI\RELW DRLQIPEEEREAVATIMSGSKAKVRK\ALQ\LE VDRLEELEKCKTMKKVIEAIRVELVQYWDQC FYSQEQRQAFAPFCAEDYTESLLQLHDAEIVR LKNYYEVHKELFEGVQKWEETWRLFLEFER KASDPNRFTNRGGNLLKEEKQRAKLQKMLP KLEEELKARIELWEQEHSKAFMVNGQKFME YVAEQWEMHRLEKERAKQERQLKNKKQTET EMLYGSAPRTPSKRRGLAPNTPGKARKLNTT TMSNATANSSIRPIFGGTVYHSPVSRLPPSGSK PVAASTCSGKKTPRTGRHGANKENLELNGSI LSGGYPGSAPLQRNFSINSVASTYSEFADPSLS DSSTVGLQRELSKASKSDATSGILNSTNIQS
551	1901	A	4194	3	1008	AWHEGLVSSPAIGAYLSASYGDSLVVLVATV VALLDICFILVAVPESLPEKMRPVSWGAQISW KQADPFASLKKVGKDSTVLL\ICITVCLSYLPE AG\QYSSFF\LYLR\QVIGFG\TVKIAAFIAMVGI LSIVAQTAFLSILMRSLGNKNTVLLGLGFQML QLAWYGFGSQAWMMWAAGTVAAMSSITFP AISALVSRNAESDQQGVAQGIITGIRGLCNGL GPALYGFIFYMFHVELTELGPKLNSNNVPLQ GAVIPGPPFLFGACIVLMSFLVALFIPEYSKAS GVQKHSNSSSGSLTNTPERGSDEDIEPLLQDS SIWELSSFEEPGNQCTEL

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
552	1902	A	4197	2	14302	ARPPPAPGSRQQKQKAAPGAAAAAELRGAR EPAPARRRGTMADGGEGEDEIQFLRTDDEVV LQCTATIHKEQQKLCLAAEGFGNRLCFLESTS NSKNVPPDLSICTFVLEQSLSVRALQEMLANT VEKSEGQVDVEKWKFMMKTAQGGGHRTLL YGHAILLRHSYSGMYLCCLSTSRSSTDKLAFD VGLQEDTTGEACWWTIHPASKQRSEGEKVR VGDDLILVSVSSERYLHLSYGNGSLHVDAAF QQTLWSVAPISSGSEAAQGYLIGGDVLRLLH GHMDECLTVPSGEHGEEQRRTVHYEGGAVS VHARSLWRLETLRVAWSGSHIRWGQPFRLR HVTTGKYLSLMEDKNLLLMDKEKADVKSTA FTFRSSKEKLDVGVRKEVDGMGTSEIKYGDS VCYIQHVDTGLWLTYQSVDVKSVRMGSIQR KAIMHHEGHMDDGISLSRSQHEESRTARVIRS TVFLFNRFIRGLDALSKKAKASTVDLPIESVSL SLQDLIGYFHPPDEHLEHEDKQNRLRALKNR QNLFQEEGMINLVLECIDRLHVYSSAAHFAD VAGREAGESWKSILNSLYELLAALIRGNRKN CAQFSGSLDWLISRLERLEASSGILEVLHCVL VESPEALNIIKEGHIKSIISLLDKHGRNHKVLD VLCSLCVCHGVAVRSNQHLICDNLLPGRDLL LQTRLVNHVSSMRPNIFLGVSEGSAQYKKWY YELMVDHTEPFVTAEATHLRVGWASTEGYSP YPGGGEEWGGNGVGDDLFSYGFDGLHLWSG CIARTVSSPNQHLLRTDDVISCCLDLSAPSISF RINGQPVQGMFENFNIDGLFFPVVSFSAGIKV RFLLGGRHGEFKFLPPPGYAPCYEAVLPKEKL KVEHSREYKQERTYTRDLLGPTVSLTQAAFT PIPVDTSQIVLPPHLERIREKLAENIHELWVMN KIELGWQYGPVRDDNKRQHPCLVEFSKLPEQ ERNYNLQMSLETLKTLLALGCHVGISDEHAE DKVKKMKLPKNYQLTSGYKPAPMDLSFIKLT PSQEAMVDKLAENAHNVWARDRIRQGWTY GIQQDVKNRRNPRLVPYTPLDDRTKKSNKDS LREAVRTLLGYGYNLEAPDQDHAARAEVCS GTGERFRIFRAEKTYAVKAGRWYFEFETVTA GDMRVGWSRPGCQPDQELGSDERAFAFDGF KAQRWHQGNEHYGRSWQAGDVVGCMVDM NEHTMMFTLNGEILLDDSGSELAFKDFDVGD GFIPVCSLGVAQVGRMNFGKDVSTLKYFTIC GLQEGYEPFAVNTNRDITMWLSKRLPQFLQV PSNHEHIEVTRIDGTIDSSPCLKVTQKSFGSQN SNTDIMFYRLSMPIECAEVFSKTVAGGLPGAG LFGPKNDLEDYDADSDFEVLMKTAHGHLVP DRVDKDKEATKPEFNNHKDYAQEKPSRLKQ RFLLRRTKPDYSTSHSARLTEDVLADDRDDY DFLMQTSTYYYSVRIFPGQEPANVWVGWITS DFHQYDTGFDLDRVRTVTVTLGDEKGKVHE SIKRSNCYMVCAGESMSPGQGRNNNGLEIGC VVDAASGLLTFIANGKELSTYYQVEPSTKLFP AVFAQATSPNVFQFELGRIKNVMPLSAGLFKS EHKNPVPQCPPRLHVQFLSHVLWSRMPNQFL KVDVSRISERQGWLVQCLDPLQFMSLHIPEEN RSVDILELTEQEELLKFHYHTLRLYSAVCALG NHRVAHALCSHVDEPQLLYAIENKYMPGLLR AGYYDLLIDIHLSSYATARLMMNNEYIVPMT EETKSITLFPDENKKHGLPGIGLSTSLRPRMQF SSPSFVSISNECYQYSPEFPLDILKSKTIQMLTE AVKEGSLHARDPVGGTTEFLFVPLIKLFYTLLI

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						MGIFHNEDLKHILQLIEPSVFKEAATPEEESDT LEKELSVDDAKLQGAGEEEAKGGKRPKEGLL QMKLPEPVKLQMCLLLQYLCDCQVRHRIEAI VAFSDDFVAKLQDNQRFRYNEVMQALNMSA ALTARKTKEFRSPPQEQINMLLNFKDDKSECP CPEEIRDQLLDFHEDLMTHCGIELDEDGSLDG NSDLTIRGRLLSLVEKVTYLKKKQAEKPVES DSKKSSTLQQLISETMVRWAQESVIEDPELVR AMFVLLHRQYDGIGGLVRALPKTYTINGVSV EDTINLLASLGQIRSLLSVRMGKEEEKLMIRG LGDIMNNKVFYQHPNLMRALGMHETVMEV MVNVLGGGESKEITFPKMVANCCRFLCYFCR ISRQNQKAMFDHLSYLLENSSVGLASPAMRG STPLDVAAASVMDNNELALALREPDLEKVVR YLAGCGLQSCQMLVSKGYPDIGWNPVEGER YLDFLRFAVFCNGESVEENANVVVRLLIRRPE CFGPALRGEGGNGLLAAMEEAIKIAEDPSRD GPSPNSGSSKTLDTEEEEDDTIHMGNAIMTFY SALIDLLGRCAPEMHLIHAGKGEAIRIRSILRS LIPLGDLVGVISIAFQMPTIAKDGNVVEPDMS AGFCPDHKAAMVLFLDRVYGIEVQDFLLHLL EVGFLPDLRAAASLDTAALSATDMALALNRY LCTAVLPLLTRCAPLFAGTEHHASLIDSLLHT VYRLSKGCSLTKAQRDSIEVCLLSICGQLRPS MMQHLLRRLVFDVPLLNEHAKMPLKLLTNH YERCWKYYCLPGGWGNFGAASEEELHLSRK LFWGIFDALSQKKYEQELFKLALPCLSAVAG ALPPDYMESNYVSMMEKQSSMDSEGNFNPQ PVDTSNITIPEKLEYFINKYAEHSHDKWSMDK LANGWIYGEIYSDSSKVQPLMKPYKLLSEKE KEIYRWPIKESLKTMLARTMRTERTREGDSM ALYNRTRRISQTSQVSVDAAHGYSPRAIDMS NVTLSRDLHAMAEMMAENYHNIWAKKKKM ELESKGGGNHPLLVPYDTLTAKEKAKDREKA QDILKFLQINGYAVSRGFKDLELDTPSIEKRFA YSFLQQLIRYVDEAHQYILEFDGGSRGKGEHF PYEQEIKFFAKVVLPLIDQYFKNHRLYFLSAA SRPLCSGGHASNKEKEMVTSLFCKLGVLVRH RISLFGNDATSIVNCLHILGQTLDARTVMKTG LESVKSALRAFLDNAAEDLEKTMENLKQGQF THTRNQPKGVTQIINYTTVALLPMLSSLFEHI GQHQFGEDLILEDVQVSCYRILTSLYALGTSK SIYVERQRSALGECLAAFAGAFPVAFLETHLD KHNIYSIYNTKSSRERAALSLPTNVEDVCPNIP SLEKLMEEIVELAESGIRYTQMPHVMEVILPM LCSYMSRWWEHGPENNPERAEMCCTALNSE HMNTLLGNILKIIYNNLGIDEGAWMKRLAVF SQPIINKVKPQLLKTHFLPLMEKLKKKAATVV SEEDHLKAEARGDMSEAELLILDEFTTLARDL YAFYPLLIRFVDYNRAKWLKEPNPEAEELFR MVAEVFIYWSKSHNFKREEQNFVVQNEINN MSFLITDTKSKMSKAAVSDQERKKMKRKGD RYSMQTSLIVAALKRLLPIGLNICAPGDQELIA LAKNRFSLKDTEDEVRDIIRSNIHLQGKLEDP AIRWQMALYKDLPNRTDDTSDPEKTVERVL DIANVLFHLEQKSKRVGRRHYCLVEHPQRSK KAVWHKLLSKQRKRAVVACFRMAPLYNLPR HRAVNLFLQGYEKSWIETEEHYFEDKLIEDLA KPGAEPPEEDEGTKRVDPLHQLILLFSRTALT EKCKLEEDFLYMAYADIMAKSCHDEEDDDG

SEQ ID NO: of nucl-eotide seq-uence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq-uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						EEEVKSFEEKEMEKQKLLYQQARLHDRGAA EMVLQTISASKGETGPMVAATLKLGIAILNGG NSTVQQKMLDYLKEKKDVGFFQSLAGLMQS CSVLDLNAFERQNKAEGLGMVTEEGSGEKV LQDDEFTCDLFRFLQLLCEGHNSDFQNYLRT QTGNNTTVNIIISTVDYLLRVQESISDFYWYY SGKDVIDEQGQRNFSKAIQVAKQVFNTLTEYI QGPCTGNQQSLAHSRLWDAVVGFLHVFAHM QMKLSQDSSQIELLKELMDLQKDMVVMLLS MLEGNVVNGTIGKQMVDMLVESSNNVEMIL KFFDMFLKLKDLTSSDTFKEYDPDGKGVISK RDFHKAMESHKHYTQSETEFLLSCAETDENE TLDYEEFVKRFHEPAKDIGFNVAVLLTNLSEH MPNDTRLQTFLELAESVLNYFQPFLGRIEIMG SAKRIERVYFEISESSRTQWEKPQVKESKRQFI FDVVNEGGEKEKMELFVNFCEDTIFEMQLAA QISESDLNERSANKEESEKERPEEQGPRMAFF SILTVRSALFALRYNILTLMRMLSLKSLKKQM KKVKKMTVKDMVTAFFSSYWSIFMTLLHFV ASVFRGFFRIICSLLLGGSLVEGAKKIKVAELL ANMPDPTQDEVRGDGEEGERKPLEAALPSED LTDLKELTEESDLLSDIFGLDLKREGGQYKLIP HNPNAGLSDLMSNPVPMPEVQEKFQEQKAK EEEKEEKEETKSEPEKAEGEDGEKEEKAKED KGKQKLRQLHTHRYGEPEVPESAFWKKIIAY QQKLLNYFARNFYNMRMLALFVAFAINFILL FYKVSTSSVVEGKELPTRSSSENAKVTSLDSS SHRIIAVHYVLEESSGYMEPTVRILPILHTVISF FCIIGYYCLKVPLVIFKREKEVARKLEFDGLYI TEQPSEDDIKGQWDRLVINTQSFPNNYWDKF VKRKVMDKYGEFYGRDRISELLGMDKAALD FSDAREKKKPKKDSSLSAVLNSIDVKYQMW KLGVVFTDNSFLYLAWYMT
553	1903	A	4199	31	767	LPELNGRGAGLRRAEPSERGGGAERTQQVAA LPLSHGHSHGGGGCRCAAER/VGAARGSAAC AYGLYLRIDKGRLQCLNESREGSGRGVFKPW ERAD\DRSKFVESDADEELLFNIPFTG\HVKLK GIIIMGEDDDSHPSEMRLYKNIPQMSFDDTER EPDQTFSLNRDLTGELEYATKISRFSNVYHLSI HISKNFGADTTKVFYIGLRGEWTELRRHEVTI CNYEASANPADHRVHQVTPQTHFIS
554	1904	A	4200	1	961	GIPCTEMGNFDNANVTGEIEFAIHYCFKTHSL EICIKACKNLAYGEEKKKKCNPYVKTYLLPD RSSQGKRKTGVQRNTVDPTFQETLKYQVAPA QLVTRQLQVSVWHLGTLARRVFLGEVIIPLAT WDFEDSTTQSFRWHPLRAKADKYEDSVPQS NGELTVRAKLVLPSRTRKLQEAQEGTDQPSL HGQLCLVVLGAKNLPVRPDGTLNSFVKGCLT LPDQQKLRLKSPVLRKQACPQWKHSFVFSGV TPAQLRQSSLELTVWDQALFGMNDRLLGGT\ RLGSKGDTAVGGDACSQSKLQWQKVLSSPN LWTDMTLVLH
555	1905	A	4211	331	2419	KENKKARNLRMNQSRSRSDGGSEETLPQDH NHHFNERRWQQERLHREEAYYQFINELNDE DYRLMRDHNLLGTPGEITSEELQQRLDGVKE QLASQPDLRDGTNYRDSEVPRESSHEDSLLE WLNTFRRTGNATRSGQNGNQTWRAVSRTNP NNGEFRFSLEIHVNHENRGFEIHGEDYTDIPLS DSNRDHTANRQQRST\SPVARRTRSQTSVNFN GSSSNIPRTRLASRGQNPAEGSFSTLGRLRNGI

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						GGAAGIPRANASRTNFSSHTNQSGGSELRQRE GQRFGAAHVWENGARSNVTVRNTNQRLEPI RLRSTSNSRSRSPIQRQSGTVYHNSQRESRPV QQTTRRSVRRRGRTRVFLEQDRERERRGTAY TPFSNSRLVSRITVEEGEESSRSSTAVRRHPTIT LDLQVR\RIRPGENRDRDSIANRTRSRVGLAE NTVTIESNSGGFRRTISRLERSGIRTYVSTITVP LRRISENELVEPSSVALRSILRQIMTGFGELSSL MEADSESELQRNGQHLPDMHSELSNLGTDN NRSQHREGSSQDRQAQGDSTEMHGENETTQP HTRNSDSRGGRQLRNPNNLVETGTLPILRLAH FFLLNESDDDDRIRGLTKEQIDNLSTRHYEHN SIDSELGKICSVCISDYVTGNKLRQLPCMHEF HIHCIDRWLSENCTCPICRQPVLGSNIANNG
556	1906	A	4212	3	462	LQRQRQHPAAAPAVPVRCFTFCFTDIVIMPKR KSPENTEGKDGSKVTKQEPTRRSARLSAKPA PPKPEPKPRKTSAKKEPGAKISRGAKGKKEEK QEAGKEGTAPSENGETKAEEIHISRSTVNVST SRGTPPSTLSVKGQIETVRVKGTEN
557	1907	A	4213	774	507	ARRFSCLTLQTSWGHRH\GPPRP\ANFVFLVET GFLHIGQAGHKLPTSGDPPASASQSARITGMS HRTWFLASFLIDSCKNFIVYKIMYTL
558	1908	A	4225	3	1253	TYRHAEREHPETSSATKVSYDYRHKRPKLLD GDQDFSDGRTQKYCKEEDRKYSFQKGPLNRE LDCFNTGRGRETQDGQVKEPFKPSKKDSIAC TYSNKNDVDLRSSNDKWKEKKKKEGDCRKE SNSSSNQLDKSQKLPDVKPSPINLRKKSLTVK VDVKKTVDTFRVASSYSTERQMSHDLVAVG RKSENFHPVFEHLDSTQNTENKPTGEFAQEIIT IIHQVKANYFPSPGITLHERFS\KMADIHKADV NEIPLNSDPEIHRRIDMSLAELQSKQAVIYESE QTLIKIIDPNDLRHDIERRRKERLQNEDEHIFHI ASAAERDDQNSSFSKNYTTQRKDIITHKPFEV EGNHRNTRVRPFKSNFRGGRCQPNYKSGLVQ KSLYIQAKYQRLRFTGPRGFITHKFRERLMRK KKVP
559	1909	A	4235	1	323	KFSIPFFLRWSFTLV\PRLEGNDMISVHCNLGL LGLSHSPASASQVGGITGTQHHTGLIFGFLIET EFHHVGQAGLELLTSGDPPALAFQSAGITGVS HHAWLQVLNS
560	1910	A	4246	2	1569	TLSLLERVLMKDIVTPVPQEEVKTVIRKCLEQ AALVNYSRLSEYAKIEGKKREMYELPVFCLA SQVMDLTIQNQKDAENVGRLITPAKKLEDTIR LAELVIEVLQQNEEHHAEAFAWWSDLMVEH AETFLSLFAVDMDAALEVQPPDTWDSFPLFQ LL\NDFLRTGLLICGNGK\FHKHLQDLFAPLVV R/YMWDLDGSSPIAQSIHRGLLSRESWEPVNN GSGTSEDLFWKLDALQTFIRDLHWPEEEFGK HLEQRLKLMASDMIESCVKRTR\IAFEVKLQK TSSIQQIFRVPQFNMAPCFNVMGLMAKGSIQP KL\CSMEMGQEFAKMWHQYHSKIDELIEETV KEMITLLVAKFVTILEGVLAKLSRYDEGTLFS SFLSFTVKAASKYVDVPKPGMDVADAYVTF VRHSQDVLRDKVNEEMYIERLFDQWYNSSM NVICTWLTDRMDLQLHIYQLKTLIRMVKKTY RDFRLQGVLDSTLNSKTYETIRNRLTVEEATA SVSEGGGLQGISMKDSDEEDEEDD
561	1911	A	4257	1300	654	SELVQFLLIKDQKKIPIKRADILKHVIGDYKDI FPDLFKRAAERLQYVFGYKLVELEPKSNTYIL

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						INTLEPVEEDAEMRGDQGTPTTGLLMIVLGLI FMKGNTIKETEAWDFLLAL\GVYPTKKHLIFG DPKKLITEDFVRQRYLEYRRIPHTDPVDYEFQ WGPRTNLETSKMKVLKFVAKVHNQDPKDW PAQYCEALADEENRARPQPSGPAPSS
562	1912	A	4260	1	1498	MVTWLYRFLPTSNMAAKLRSLLPPDLRLQF WLHARLQKCFLSRGCGSYCAGAKASPLPGK MAMGLMCGRRELLRLLQSGRRVHSVAGPSQ WLGKPLTTRLLFPAAPCCCRPHYLFLAASGPR SLSTSAISFAEVQVQAPPVVAATPSPTAVPEV ASGETADVVQTAAEQSFAELGLGSYTPVGLI QNLLEFMHVDLGLPWWGAIAACTVFARCLIF PLIVTGQREAARIHNHLPEIQKFSSRJREAKLA GDHIEYYKASSEMALYQKKHGIKLYKPLILPV TQAPIFISFFIALREMANLPVPSLQTGGLWWF QDLTVSDPIYILPLAVTATMWAVLELGAETG VQSSDLQWMRNVIRMMPLITLPITMHFPTAV FMYWLSSNLFSLVQVSCLRIPAVRTVLKIPQR VVHDLDKLPPREGFLESFKKGWKNAEMTRQ LREREQRMRNQLELAARGPLRQTFTHNPLLQ PGKDNPPNIPSS\SSSSSKPKSKYPWHDTLG
563	1913	A	4265	623	116	MGGLAPTQTLEPT\REYQNTQLSVSYLLPEQN THGTRRTLSSGPSNNLPLPLSSSATMPSMQCK HRSPNGGLFRQSPVK/TPPIPMSFQPVPGGV\L PRGSGNPPHGTSILTAPPALLPHPPTHPTQQSF LIQENNNTNHTHSHTHTYTETLSFFLYICVNN DRMEWGKSVF
564	1914	A	4270	3	368	ILKRKLSSLNSEVSTIQNTRMLAFKATAQLFIL GCTWCLGLLQVGPAAQVMAYLFTIINSLQGF FIFLVYCLLS\QQVQKQYQKWFREIVKSKSES ETYTLSSKMGPDSKPSEGDVFPRTSE
565	1915	A	4288	83	406	RNSRPLWCSPPASQPRQAPVSQSCCCPLPSSSS PPSALLAPTKPRALGTLRLYECSPELCTTMLP PAWLLMLCQAPRPQDPDPRLTQPEKSLQEAP GQTGASRTPRT
566	1916	A	4298	1041	229	LNSSQKLACLIGVEGGHSLDSSLSVLRSFYVL GVRYLTLTFTCSTPWAESSTKFRHHMYTNVS GLTSFGEKVVEELNRLGMMIDLSYASDTLIRR VLEVSQAPVIFSHSAARAVCDNLLNVPDDILQ LLKKNGGIVMVTLSMGVLQCNLLANVSTVA DHFDHIRAVIGSEFIGIGGNYDGTGRFPQGL\E DVSTYPVLIEELLSRSWSEEELQGVLRGNLLR VFRQVEKVREESRAQSPVEAEFPYGQLSTSCH FHLGASEWTPRLLIWR
567	1917	A	4299	1	1106	GATPLGSVGGRTGKMDAATLTYDTLRFAEFE DFPETSEPVWILGRKYSIFTEKDEILSDVASRL WFTYRKNFPAIGGTGPTSDTGWGCMLRCGQ MIFAQALVCRHLGRDWRWTQRKRQPDSYFS VLNAFIDRKDSYYSIHQIAQMGVGEGKSIGQ WYGPNTVAQVLKKLAVFDTWSSLAVHIAMD NTVVMEEIRRLCRTSVPCAGATAFPADSDRH CNGFPAGAEVTNRPSPWRPLVLLIPLRLGLTD INEAYVETLKHCFMMPQSLGVIGGKPNSAHY FIGYVGEELIYLDPHTTQPAVEPTDGCFIPDES FHCQHPPCRMSIAELDPSIAVVRGGIHLSTQAF GAECCLGMTRKTFGFLRFFFSMLG
568	1918	A	4300	2012	1843	SRKFLTITPIVLYFLTSFYTKYDQIHFVLNTVS LMSVLIPKLPQLHGVRIFGINKY
569	1919	A	4302	186	531	WTFCLFL/WWVPESARWLLTQGHVKEAHRY

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						LLHCARLNGRPVCEDSFSQEVRVNVCVSMHI CVWWGVGCVKCLPPRAHHIWQEKPLGPHRT VTESKLEAEGKTKEKAREKERKKKS
570	1920	A	4308	3	869	RSGQGKVYGLIGRRRFQQMDVLEGLNLLITIS GKRNKLRVYYLSWLRNKILHNDPEVEKKQG WTTVGDMEGCGHYRVVKYERIKFLVIALKSS VEVYAWAPKPYHKFMAFKSFADLPHRPLLV DLTVEEGQRLKVIYGSSAGFHAVDVDSGNSY DIYIPVHIQSQITPHAIIFLPNTDGMEMLLCYE DEGVYVNTYGRIIKDVVLQWGEMPTSVAYIC SNQIMGWGEKAIEIRSVETGHLDGVFMHKRA QRLKFLCERNDKVFFASVRSGGSSQVYFMTL NRNCIMNW
571	1921	A	4309	9	524	ASREMDVTKVCGEMRYQLNKTNMEKDEAE KEHREFRAKTNRDLEIKDQEIEKLRIELDESK QHLEQEQQKAALAREECLRLTELLGESEHQL HLTRQEKDSIQQSFSKEAKAQALQAQQREQE LTQKIQQMEAQHDKTENEQYLLLTSQNTFLT KLKEECCTLAKKLEQISQ
572	1922	A	4318	1	1119	GATPLGSVGGRTGKMDAATLTYDTLRFAEFE DFPETSEPVWILGRKYSIFTEKDEILSDVASRL WFTYRKNFPAIGGTGPTSDTGWGCMLRCGQ MIFAQALVCRHLGRDWRWTQRKRQPDSYFS VLNAFIDRKDSYYSIHQIAQMGVGEGKSIGQ WYGPNTVAQVLKKLAVFDTWSSLAVHIAMD NTVVMEEIRRLCRTSVPCAGATAFPADSDRH CNGFPAGAEVTNRPSPWRPLVLLIPLRLGL\T DINEAYV\ETL\KHCFHGWPQFPG/VVHREGK PNSAHYFIGYVGEELIYLDPHTTQPAVEPTDG CFIPDESFHCQHPPCRMSIAELDPSIAVVRGGH LSTQAFGAECCLGMTRKTFGFLRFFFSMLG
573	1923	A	4333	363	1066	GGVPVGLASKPFQILYGHTNEVLSVGISTELD MAVSGSRDGTVIIHTIQKGQYMRTLRPPCESS LFLTIPNLAISWEGHIVVYSSTEEKTTLK\ERM HYICFSINGKYLGSQILKEQVSDICIIGEHIVTG SIQGFLSIRDLHSLNLSINPLAMRLPIHCVCVT KEYSHILVGLEDGKLIVVGVGKPAEVKPSISN FISHAVGDYFGSPSFQLIEKSPLGINKLKAKFD FSKGSK
574	1924	A	4346	359	1234	MDTLEEVTWANGSTALPPPLAPNISVPHRCLL LLYEDIGTSRVRYWDLLLLIPNVLFLIFLLWK LPSARAKIRITSSPIFITFYILVFVVALVGIARA VVSMTVSTSNAATVADKILWEITRFFLLAIEL SVIILGLAFGHLESKSSIKRVLAITTVLSLAYSV TQGTLFILYPDAHLSAEDFNIYGHGGRQFWL VSSCFFFLVYSLVVILPKTPLKERISLPSRRSFY VYAGILALLNLLQGLGSVLLCFDIIEGLCCVD ATTFLYFSFFAPLIYVAFLRGFFGSEPKILF
575	1925	A	4360	2038	1512	GCWWRHPWLASQRDCLDCRIQLAEKFVKAV SKPSRPDMNPIRVKEVYRLEEMEKIFVRLEM KIIKGSSGTPKLSYTGRDDRHFVPMGLYIVRT VNEPWTMGFSKSFKKKFFYNKKTKDSTFDLP ADSIAPFHICYYGRLFWEWGDGIRVHDSQKP QDQDKLSKEDVLSFIQMHRA
576	1926	A	4365	69	500	QVEGRQGREVKRTAWRISPVWRPARCRRRST PQP/PE/PGAQQQERHRQGEAPMQALDPRAEP GPQAQSHAACQPEPEPPRVLLDPTAARGGVQ GRP/GLSRHPGLAPHPQTHTPWPQSGRLPCAS EPLPLGGIRPTPGLEPKGRDLM

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
577	1927	A	4366	785	502	SAPPKKKNGVLFLSPRLKSSGAIWVHSTPTLW ASSNSRASTPKVAGITGARPHARIIFVFLIEMG FHNVGQAGL/DTLTLVICPPQPPKLLGLQM
578	1928	A	4367	1	221	FFFFLKKSRCVTQAGVQG\PISLHPPPPGFKRF SRLSLLSSWDYRHP/HAANFCIFSRDG\VSPYW SGWSRTPDLR
579	1929	A	4383	1	224	FETESHSVTQAGMQWHNLGSLQPMP/PGLKR FSCLRLQSSWDHRHAPPHLAHFCIFSRDGVSP CWPGWSSTPDLK
580	1930	A	4397	410	94	SRLKPYSTNVTAKKLPATNIPNLDCFTAKLYQ \VFKKGI\IHILHELFQNKEEGAFPNS/FYEASFT LRPKSDRDIAKEESYSTISLLSTDTKILMSKYK QLKSSDL
581	1931	A	4414	670	3	VLVHRQCGGILRLRRKEAVSVLDSADIEVTDS RLPHATIVDHRPQHRWLETCNAPPQLIQGKA RSAPKPSQASGHFSVELVRGYAGFGLTLGGG RDVAGDTPLAVRGLLKDGP\AQRCGRLEVGD LVLIHINGESTQGLT\HAQAVERIRAGGPQLHL VIRRPLETHPGKPRGVGEPRKGVVPSWPDRSP DPGGPEVTGSRSSSTSLVQHPPSRTTLKKTRG SPE
582	1932	A	4424	194	449	VLYIRKKKRLEKLRHQLMPMYNFDPTEEQDE LEQELLEHGRDAASVQAATSVQAMQGKTTL PS\QGPLQRPSRLVFT\DVANAIHV
583	1933	A	4435	1	166	APGPPVPPPGSPPEQMPGPCPASMPP/DPPPGS PPEQMPGPCPVSAPP/GPPPGSPPEQMPGPCPV SAPPALLQDTSV
584	1934	A	4439	1	628	SATPQQPSAPQHQGTLNQPPVPGMDESMSYQ APPQQLPSAQPPQPSNPPHGAHTLNSGPQPGT APATQHSQAGPATGQAYGPHTYTEPAKPKK GQQLWNRMKPAPGT\EVSSSTSRSDPI.LL.PPR ALAPTQRASTVVLAPSPT/SEKVQNHSGSSAR GNLSGKPDDWP/LGHERVCGALLHRL*VGGG QGPHGKAAQGGAAGAAAGRLGLYH
585	1935	A	4463	10	144	HKPVTNSRDTQEVPLEKAKQVLKIIATFKHTT SIFDDFAHYEKRQ
586	1936	A	4464	1309	103	LNAESYVSFTTKLDIPTAAKYEYGVPLQTSDS FLRFPSSLTSSLCTDNNPAAFLVNQAVKCTRK INLEQCEEIEALSMAFYSSPEILRVPDSRKKVPI TVQSIVIQSLNKTLTRREDTDVLQPTLVNAGH FSLCVNVVLEVKYSLTYTDAGEVTKADLSFV LGTVSSVVVPLQQKFEIHFLQENTQPVPLSGN PGYVVGLPLAAGFQPHKGSGIIQTTNRYGQLT ILHSTTEQDCLALEGVRTPVLFGYTMQSGCK LRLTGALPCQLVAQKVKSLLWGQGFPDYVA PFGNSQGP/ADMLDWVPIHFITQSFNRKDSCQ LPGALVIEVKWTKYGSLLNPQAKIVNVTANLI SSSFPEANSGNERTILISTAVTFVDVSAPAEAG FRAPPAINARLPFNFFFPFV
587	1937	A	4471	614	387	LLGRASAC/LQLQSSW/D/HRPMLPYLANFVF CKDR/SFTWLPRLVLNSWLQVILLPWPPTGCD NKHEPPCPATKRRHSGSI
588	1938	A	4480	1720	1458	HDLGSLQPPPPGFKRFSCLSLPSSWDYRLMPP CPANFCIIII/DFLVETGFHHVGQASHELLTSGD PPTSASQSAGITGMSYHTWFGES
589	1939	A	4487	922	332	APVTTSPRVGQPW/RTALALRSLYRARPSLRC PPVELPWAPRRGHRLSPADDELYQRTRISLLQ REAAQAMYIDSYNSRGFMINGNRVLGPCALL PHSVVQWNVGSHQDITEDSFSLFWLLEPRIEI

213

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						VVVGTGDRTERLQSQVLQAMRQRGIAVEVQ DTPNACATFNFLCHEGRVTGAALIPPPGGTSL TSLGQAAQ
590	1940	A	4492	1	472	FFFFETESRSVAQAGVQWRDLGSLQAPPPGFT PFSCLSLPSSWDYRRPPLRPANFFVFLVETGFP RFSRDGLDLLT/S/GDPPTSASQSAGITGVSHR ARPKRIGEPRRKCGNAVVWPSTSLGDHRVTS VPHQGGLPGPIRVAPSSAGQREASQGPPGR
591	1941	A	4495	1444	1116	IAARFTLAKTWNQLKRP\TMIDSIKKTR\YIYT MEYYADTERNEJMSF\AGTWVELEAIILSKLM LKDNWVEDTIPQGAVPCTATAEGMKRLLFAL EPWDSSCFPHPSSGV
592	1942	A	4496	2	919	RTRPLFSGRPTRPVCTMSDERRLPGSAVGWL VCGGLSLLANAWGILSVGAKQKKWKPLEFL LCTLAATHMLNVAVPIATYSVVQLRRQRPDF EWNEGLCKVFVSTFYTLTLATCFSVTSLSYHR MWMVCWPVNYRLSNAKKQAGHTVMGIWM GSFILSALPAVGWHDTSERFYTHGCRFIVAEI GLGFGVCFLLLVGGSVAMGVICTAIALFQTL AVQVGRQADHRAFTVPTIVVEDAQGKRRSSI DGSEPAKTSLQTTGLVTTIVFIYDCLMGFPVL GPFSLADTHLSDLPYTWGDRDSGGACVM
593	1943	A	4506	2	193	FFFEAESCSVPQAGVQRPDLGWLHAPPP\GSC HFPASASQVAGTTHARHHTQLIF\AFLVENGL C
594	1944	A	4507	1327	647	KMAGGVRPLRGLRALCRVLLFLSQFCILSGG ESTEIPPYVMKCPSNGLCSRLPADCIDCTTNFS CTYGKPVTFDCAVKPSVTCVDQDFKSQKNFII NMTCRFCWQLPETDYECTNSTSCMTVSCPRQ RYPANCTVR\DHVHCLGNRTFPKMLYCNWT GGYKWVYGLWLLRHHPRWGLGADRF\YLGP VAGTASGKLFSFGGLGIWTLIDVLLIGVGYVG PADGSLYI
595	1945	A	4512	533	264	FFFKMESYSVARLECSGAISAPCNLHLLGSNN SPASASRV/AGNIGARHHTQQIFVLLVQMRVH YVGQDGLDLL/NLMIHPPRSPKVLGLQA
596	1946	A	4513	3	1674	HASDHLYPNFLVNELILKQKQRFEEKRFKLD HSVSSTNGHRWQIFQDWLGTDQDNLDLANV NLMLELLVQKKKQLEAESHAAQLQILMEFLK VARRNKREQLEQIQKELSVLEEDIKRVEEMS GLYSPVSEDSTVPQFEAPSPSHSSIIDSTEYSQP PGFSGSSQTKKQPWYNSTLASRRKRLTAHFE DLEQCYFSTRMSRISDDSRTASQLDEFQEC\LS KF\TRYNSVRPL\ATLSYASDLYNGSQYKSLV FEFDRDCDYFAIAGVTKKIKVYEYDTVIQDA VDIHYPENEMTCNSKISCISWSSYHKNLLASS DYEGTVILWDGFTGQRSKVYQEHEKRCWSV DFNLMDPKLLASGSDDAKVKLWSTNLDNSV ASIEAKANVCCVKFSPSSRYHLAFGCADHCV HYYDLRNTKQPIMVFKGHRKAVSYAKFVSG EEIVSASTDSQLKLWNVGKP\YCLRSFKGHIN EKNFV\GLASNGDYIACGSENNSLYLYYKGLS KTLLTFKFDTVKSVLDKDRKEDDTNEFVSAV CWRALPDGESNVLIAANS\QGTI\KVLELV
597	1947	A	4518	536	824	RSLALSPGLECSGMISAHCNLHLLGSSDPPTS ASQVAEITSVRHHTWLIFCILGQMGFHHVGE QAGLELLTSWDPAILPSQSAGIIGMSPHAWPP
598	1948	A	4524	1	384	FDTEFVNIGGDFDAAAGVFR\CRLPGAYFFSF TLGKLPRKTLSVKLMKNRDEVQAMIYDDGSS

SEQ ID NO: of nucl-eotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						RRREMQSQSVMLALRRGDAVWLLSHDHDG YGAYSNHGKYITFSGFLVYPDLAPAAPPGLG ASELL
599	1949	A	4526	366	776	MGQPAPYAEGPIQGGDAGELCKCDFLVFTSP NPEAVCEAGTPAMFQTAWRQMESCSI/AQAG VQWRDPGSLHPPPLGFKRFSCLSLPSSWDYK HAPPHPANFCIFSRDQVSPCWPGWSRSLDLVI PPPWLPKVLGLQA
600	1950	A	4529	776	334	FFFETESCYVAQAGVQWCDLCSLQAPPPG\SS DPPASASRVAGTTGARHHTQLIFVFLVETGFH \MLARDGLKLLTSSDPPASASQSSWDYRREPP RLANFFVFLVETGSRYVAQAGVQWLFTGAIP LLISTGVLTCSVSDLGRFTPP
601	1951	A	4533	1460	403	HEVQESIHFLESEFSRGISDNYTLALITYALSS VGSPKAKEALNMLTWRAEQEGGMQFWVSSE SKLSDSWQPRSLDIEVAAYALLSHFLQFQTSE GIPIMRWLSRQRNSLGGFASTQDTTVALKALS EFAALMNTERTNIQVTVTGPSSPSPVKFLIDT HNRLLLQTAELADGTANGSV/SISANGFGFAI CQLNVVYNVKASGSSRRRRSIQNQEAFDLDV AVKENKDDLNHVDLNVCTSFSGPGRSGMAL MEVNLLSGFMVPSEAISLSETVKKVEYDHGK LNLYLDSVNETQFCVNIPAVRNFKVSNTQDA SVSIVDYYEPRRQAVRSYNSEVKLSSCDLCSD VQRLPSL
602	1952	A	4540	1963	295	MRAPGRPALRPLPLPPLLLLLLSSPWGRAVPC VSGGLPKPANITFLSINMKNVLQWTPPEGLQG VKVTYTVQYFIYGQKKWLNKSECRNINRTYC DLSAETSDYEHQYYAKVKAIWGTKCSKWAE SGRFYPFLETQIGPPEVALTTDEKSISVVLTAP EKWKRNPEDLPVSMQQIYSNLKYNVSVLNT KSNRTWSQCVTNHTLVLTW\LEPNTLYCVHV ESFVPGPPRRAQPSEKQCARTLKDQSSEFKAK IIFWYVLPISITVFLFSVMGYSIYRYIHVG\KEK HP\ANLILIYG\NEFDKRFFVPA\EKIV\INFI\TL NIS\DDSKISHQDMSLLGKSSDVSSLNDPQPSG NLRPPQEEEEVKHLGYASHLMEIFCDSEENT\ EGTSFTQQESLSRTIPPDKTVIEYEYDVRTTDI CAGPEEQELSLQEEVSTQGTLLESQAALAVL GPQTLQYSYTPQLQDLDPLAQEHTDSEEGPEE EPSTTLVDWDPQTGRLCIPSLSSFDQDSEGCE PSEGDGLGEEGLLSRLYEEPAPDRPPGENETY LMQFMEEWGLYVQMEN
603	1953	A	4543	3	600	YSAVEFVEQASGISDWWNPALRKRMLSDSGL GMIAPYYEDSDLKDLSHSRVLQSPVSSEDHAI LQAVIAGDLMKLIESYKNGGSLLIQGPDHCSL LHYAAETGNGEIVKYILDHGPSELLDMADSE TGETALHKAACQRNRAVCQLLVDAGASLRK\ TDSKGKTPQERAQQA\GDPDLAA/YTIESRQN YKVIGHEDLETAV
604	1954	A	4548	3	938	QDNKVQNGSLHQKDTVHDNDFEPYLTGQAN QSNSYPSMSDPYLSSYYPPSIGFPYSLNEAPW STAGDPPIPYLTTYGQLSNGDHHFMHDAVFG QPGGLGNNIYQHRFNFFPENPAFSAWGTSGS QGQQTQSSAYGSSYTYPPSSLGGTVVDGQPG FHSDTLSKAPGMNSLEQGMVGLKIGDVSSSA VKTVGSVVSSVALTGVLSGNGGTNVNMPVS KPTSWAAIASKPAKPQPKMKTKSGPVMGGG LPPPPIKHNMDIGTWDNKGPVPKAPVPQQAP

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						SPQAAPQPQQVAQPLPAQPPALAQPQYQSPQ QPPQ
605	1955	A	4553	2	2304	ILLQEKRNCLLMQLEEATRLTSYLQSQLKSLC ASTLTVSSGSSRGSLASSRGSLASSRGSLSSVS FTDIYGLPQYEKPDAEGSQLLRFDLIPFDSLGR DAPFSEPPGPSGFHKQRRSLDTPQSLASLSSRS SLSSLSPPSSPLDTPFLPASRDSPLAQLADSCE GPGLGALDRLRAHASAMGDEDLPGMAALQP HGVPGDGEGPHERGPPPASAPVGGTVTLRED SAKRLERRARRISACLSDYSLASDSGVFEPLT KRNEDAEEPAYGDTASNGDPQIHVGLLRDSG SECLLVHVLQLKNPAGLAVKEDCKVHIRVYL PPLDSGTPNTYCSKALEFQVPLVFNEVFRIPV HSSALTLKSLQLYVCSVTPQLQEELLGIAQIN LADYDSLSEMQLRWHSVQVFTS\LNHQGRGR LGVQERAPPGTLHTPSPSPA/STDAVTVLLAR TTAQLQAVERELAEERAKLEYTEEEVLEMER KEEQAEAISERSWQADSVDSGCSNCTQTSPPY PEPCCMGIDSILGHPFAAQAGPYSPEKFQPSPL KVDKETNTEDLFLEEAASLVKERPSRRARGSP FVRSGTIVRSQTFSPGARSQYVCRLYRSDSDS STLPRKSPFVRNTLERRTLRYKQSCRSSLAEL MARTSLDLELDLQASRTRQRQLNEELCALRE LRQRLEDAQLRGQTDLPPWVLRDERLRGLLR EAERQTRQTKLDYRHEQAAEKMLKKASKEI YQLRGQSHKEPIQVQTFREKIAFFTRPRINIPPL PADDV
606	1956	A	4555	3429	776	PGSGPGPAPFLAPVAAPVGGISFHLQIGLSREP VLLLQDSSGDYSLAHVREMACSIVDQKFPEC GFYGMYDKILLFRHDPTSENILQLVKAASDIQ EGDLIEVVLSASATFEDFQIRPHALFVHSYRA PAFCDHCGEMLWGLV\RQGLKCEGCGLNYH KRCAFKIPNNCSGVRRRRLSNVSLTGVSTIRT SSAELSTSAPDEPLLQKSPSESFIGREKRSNSQ SYIGRPIHLDKILMSKVKVPHTFVIHSYTRPTV CQYCKKLLKGLFRQGLQCKDCRFNCHKRCA PKVPNNCLGEVTINGDLLSPGAESDVVMEEG SDDNDSERNSGLMDDMEEAMVQDAEMAMA ECQNDSGEMQDPDPDHEDANRTISPSTSNNIP LMRVVQSVKHTKRKSSTVMKEGWMVHYTS KDTLRKRHYWRLDSKCITLFQNDTGSRYYKE IPLSEILSLEPVKTSALIPNGANPHCFEITTANV VYYVGENVVNPSSPSPNNSVLTSGVGADVAR MWEIAIQHALMPVIPKGSSVGTGTNLHRDISV SISVSNCQIQENVDISTVYQIFPDEVLGSGQFGI VYGGKHRKTGRDVAIKIIDKLRFPTKQESQLR NEVAILQNLHHPGVVNLECMFETPERVFVVM EKLHGDMLEMILSSEKGRLPEHITKFLITQILV ALRHLHFKNIVHCDLKPENVLLASADPFPQV KLCDFGFARIIGEKSFRRSVVGTPAYLAPEVL RNKGYNRSLDMWSVGVIIYVSLSGTFPPFNED EDIHDQIQNAAFMYPPNPWKEISHEAIDLINN LLQVKMRKRYSVDKTLSHPWLQDYQTWLDL RELECKIGERYITHESDDLRWEKYAGEQGLQ YPTHLINPSASHSDTPETEETEMKALGERVSIL
607	1957	A	4563	1	4499	SRPWWLRASERPSAPSAMAKRSRGPGRRCLL ALVLFCAWGTLAVVAQKPGAGCPSRCLCFRT TVRCMHLLLLEAVPAVAPQTSILDLRFNRIREI QPGAFRRLRNLNTLLLLNNNQIKRIPSGAFEDL ENLKYLYLYKNEIQSIDRQAFKGLASLEQLYL

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						HFNQIETLDPDSFQHLPKLERLFLHNNRITHL VPGTFNHLESMKRLRLDSNTLHCDCEILWLA DLLKTYAESGNAQAAAICEYPRRIQGRSVATI TPEELNCERPRITSEPQDADVTSGNTVYFTCR AEGNPKPEIIWLRNNNELSMKTDSRLNLLDD GTLMIQNTQETDQGIYQCMAKNVAGEVKTQ EVTLRYFGSPARPTFVIQPQNTEVLVGESVTL ECSATGHPPPRISWTRGDRTPLPVDPRVNITPS GGLYIQNVVQGDSGEYACSATNNIDSVHATA FIIVQALPQFTVTPQDRVVIEGQTVDFQCEAK GNPPPVIAWTKGGSQLSVDRRHLVLSSGTLRI SGVALHDQGQYECQAVNIIGSQKVVAHLTVQ PRVTPVFASIPSDTTVEVGANVQLPCSSQGEP EPAITWNKDGVQVTESGKFHISPEGFLTINDV GPADAGRYECVARNTIGSASVSMVLSVNVPD VSRNGDPFVATSIVEAIATVDRAINSTRTHLF DSRPRSPNDLLALFRYPRDPYTVEQARAGEIF ERTLQLIQEHVQHGLMVDLNGTSYHYNDLVS PQYLNLIANLSGCTAHRRVNNCSDMCFHQKY RTHDGTCNNLQHPMWGASLTAFERLLKSVY ENGFNTPRGINPHRLYNGHALPMPRLVSTTLI GTETVTPDEQFTHMLMQWGQFLDHDLDSTV VALSQARFSDGQHCSNVCSNDPPCFSVMIPPN DSRARSGARCMFFVRSSPVCGSGMTSLLMNS VYPREQINQLTSYIDASNVYGSTEHEARSIRD LASHRGLLRQGIVQRSGKPLLPFATGPPTECM RDENESPIPCFLAGDHRANEQLGLTSMHTLW FREHNRIATELLKLNPHWDGDTIYYETRKIVG AEIQHITYQHWLPKILGEVGMRTLGEYHGYD PGINAGIFNAFAT\AAFRFGHTLVNPLLLPGLD ENFQPIAQDHLPLHKAFFSPFRIVNEGGIDPLL RGLFGVAGKMRVPSQLLNTELTERLFSMAHT VALDLAAINIQRGRDHGIPPYHDYRVYCNLS AAHTFEDLKNEIKNPEIREKLKRLYGSTLNID LFPALVVEDLVPGSRLGPTLMCLLSTQFKRLR DGDRLWYENPGVFSPAQLTQIKQTSLARILCD NADNITRVQSDVFRVAEFPHGYGSCDEIPRVD LRVWQDCCEDCRTRGQFNAFSYHFRGRRSLE FSYQEDKPTKKTRPRKIPSVGRQGEHLSNSTS A\FSTRSDASG\TNDFQRVCSWEMQKTITDLR TQIKKLESR\LSTTECVDAGGESHANNTKWK KDACTICECKDGQVTCFVEACPPATCAVPVNI PGACCPVCLQKRAEEKP
608	1958	A	4566	354	1135	FSFLC/GVSGRLGLDSEEDYYTPQKVDVPKAL IIVAVQCGCDGTFLLTQSGKVLACGLNEFNKL GLNQCMSGIINHEAYHEVPYTTSFTLAKQLSF YKIRTIAPGKTHTAAIDERGRLLTFGCNKCGQ LGVGNYKKRLGINLLGGPLGGKQVIRVSCGD EFTIAATDDNHIFAWGNGGNGRLAMTPTERP HGSDICTSWPRPIFGSLHHVPDLSCRGWHTILI VEKVLNSKTIRSNSSGLSIGTVFQSSSPGGGGE GGPDAW
609	1959	A	4567	1	412	FFFFETESRSVAQAGVQWRDLGSLQAPPPGFT PFSCLSLPSSWDYRRPPLRPANFFVFLVETGF HRFSRDGLDLLT/S/GDPPASASQSAGITGVSH RARPRINLRNVIYSFAVTYCLNYISLAMSSTL KLSFHVLSGS
610	1960	A	4570	697	467	ECRGVISAH\CCTLCLPSSSDSASAF\RVARTT GTCDYAQLIFAFLVEMGFHHVGQDGLHLL/N LVIRPPRPPKVLGLQA

SEQ ID NO: of nucl-eotide seq-uence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq-uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide .location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
611	1961	A	4571	25	1396	ADPHTTVIRFFPAASATKRVLPPVLRVSSPRT WNPNVPESPRIPAPRLPKRMSGAPTAGAALM LCAATAVLLSAQGGPVQSKSPRFASWDEMN VLAHGLLQLGQG\CANT\GAHPQSAERAGA\R LSACGSACQGTEGSTDLPLAPESRVDPEVLHS LQTQLKAQNSRIQQLFHKVAQQQRHLEKQHL RIQHLQSQFGLLDHKHLDHEVAKPARRKRLP EMAQPVDPAHNVSRLHRLPRDCQELFQVGER QSGLFEIQPQGSPPFLVNCKMTSDGGWTVIQR RHDGSVDFNRPWEAYKAGFGDPHGEFWLGL EKVHSITGDRNSRLAVQLRDWDGNAELLQFS VHLGGEDTAYSLQLTAPVAGQLGATTVPPSG LSVPFSTWDQDHDLRRDKNCAKSLSGGWWF GTCSHSNLNGQYFRSIPQQRQKLKKGIFWKT WRGRYYPLQATTMLIQPMAAEAAS
612	1962	A	4575	162	3	FFFETESRSVAQAGVQWRDLSSLQPPPPG\SR GSPASASPVAGITGTRHHRTRG
613	1963	A	4584	687	321	PLAQRRPFLWVTVKTNGHIWGSSTYPHFWGS SNS/PASASQVAGIPNARHQARIIFVFLVEPRF HHVGRAGLGFL/NLAICLPQHPKVLGLQACN LNIKPHPAHKYISMIQFNVHFMCMSVHIYI
614	1964	A	4589	727	299	PGSAQSAQRGRGRRRARAGSATQITMYSFMG GGLFCAWVGTILLVVAMATDHWMQYRLSGS FAHQGLWRYCLGNKCYLQTDSIAYWNATRA FMILSALCAISGIIMGIMAF/GWVAVLMTFFA GIFYMCAYRVHECRRLSTPR
615	1965	A	4590	2	414	TILPEKIQAWAQKQCPQSGEEAVALVVHLEK ETGRLRQQVSSPVHREKHSPLGAAWEVADFQ PEQVETQPRAVSREEPGSLHSGHQEQLNRKR ERRPLPKNARPSPWVPALADEWNTLHQEVTT TRLPAGSQEPVKD
616	1966	A	4592	773	488	DFALVAQAGVQWHNLGSPQPLPPGFKRFSCL SLPSSWEYRCVPP/RLANFVFLVEMGFLHVGQ AGLELPTSGDPPALASQSAGITGVTTVPSGPG
617	1967	B	4595	84	478	XRHGLREPLLERRCAAASSFQHSSSLGRELPY DPVDTEGFGEGGDMQERFLFPEYILDPEPQPT REKQLQELQQQQEEEERQRQQRREERRQQNL RARSREHPVVGHPDPALPPSGVNCSGCGAEL HCQDAR*
618	1968	A	4596	2945	1188	ARSRNSARGVYGMCVDTLFLCFLEDLERNDG SAERPYFMCSTLKKPLARRCFPAIHAYKGVL MVGNETTYEDGHGSRKNITDLVEGAKKANG VLEARQLAMRIFEDYTVSWYWIIIGLVIAMA MSLLSIILLHLLAGIMGWVMIIMEI\SELGYRIF HCYMEYSRLRGEAGSDVSLVDLGFQTDFRV YLIILRQTWLAFMIILSILEVIIILLLIFLRKRILI AIALIKEASRAVGYVMCSLLYPLVTFFLLCLCI AYWASTAVFLSTSNEAVYKIFDDSPCPFTAKT CNPETFPSSNESRQCPNARCQFAFYGGESGYH RALLGLQIFNAFMFFWLANFVLALGQVTLAG AFASYYWALRKPDDLPAFPLFSAFGRALRYH TGSLAFGALILAIVQIIRVILEYLDQRLKAAEN KFAKCLMTCLKCCFWCLEKFIKFLNRNAYIM IAIYGTNFCTSARNAFFLLMRNIIRVAVLDKV TDFLFLLGKLLIVGSVGILAFFFFTHRIRIVQDT APPLNYYWVPILTVIVGSYLIAHGFFSVYGMC VDTLFLCFLEDLERNDGSAERPYFMSSTLKKL LNKTNKKAAES
619	1969	A	4601	2	357	RTSVEPYILGEF/RKLSNNTKVVKTEYKATEY

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						GLAYGHFSYEFSNHRDVVVDLQGWVTGNGK GLIYLTDPQIHSVDQKVFTTNFGKRGIFYFFN NQHVECNEICHRLSLTRPSMEKPCKS
620	1970	A	4606	1	2415	MERLWGLFQRAQQLSPRSSQTVYQRVEGPR KGHLEEEEEDGEEGAETLAHFCPMELRGPEP LGSRPRQPNLIPWAAAGRRAAPYLVLTALLIF TGAFLLGYVAFRGSCQACGDSVLVVSEDVN YEPDLDFHQGRLYWSDLQAMFLQFLGEGRL EDTIRQTSLRERVAGSAGMAALTQDIRAALS RQKLDHVWTDTHYVGLQFPDPAHPNTLHWV DEAGKVGEQLPLEDPDVYCPYSAIGNVTGEL VYAHYGRPEDLQDLRARGVDPVGRLLLVRV GVISFAQKVTNAQDFGAQGVLIYPEPADFSQ DPPKPSLSSQQAVYGHVHLGTGDPYTPGFPSF NQTQFPPVASSGLPSIPAQPISADIASRLLRKL KGPVAPQEWQGSLLGSPYHLGPGPRLRLVVN NHRTSTPINNIFGCIEGRSEPDHYVVIGAQRDA WGPGAAKSAVGTAILLELVRTFSSMVSNGFR PRRSLLFISWDGGDFGSVGSTEWLEGYLSVL HLKAVVYVSLDNAVLGDDKFHAKTSPLLTSL IESVLKQVDSPNHSGQTLYEQVVFTN\PSWD\ AEVIRPLPM\DSSAY\SFTAFVGVPAVEFSFME\ DDQ\AYPFLHTKEDTYENLHKVLQGRLPAVA QAVAQLAGQLLIRLSHDRLLPLDFGRYGDVV LRHIGNLNEFSGDLKARGLTLQWVYSARGDY IRAAEKLRQEIYSSEERDERLTRMYNVRIMRV EFYFLSQYVSPADSPFRHIFMGRGDHTLGALL DHLRLLRSNSSGTPGATSSTGFQ\ESRFRRQL\ ALL\TWDACKGAANALSGDVWNIDNNF
621	1971	A	4610	793	334	ISRVDDFVGSGIANVIIAVAIFSIPAFARLVRG\ NTLVLKQQTFIESARSIGASDMTVLLRHILPGT GSSIVVFFTMRJGTSIISAASLSFLGLGAQPPTP EWGAMLNEARADMVIAPHVAVFPALAIFLTV LAFNLLGDGLRDALDPKIKG
622	1972	A	4614	2	820	LVYVMIAIFCIASAMSLYNCLAALIHKIPYGQ CTIACRGKNMEVRLIFLSGLCIAVAVVWAVF RNEDRWAWILQDILGIAFCLNLIKTLKLPNFK SCVILLGLLLLYDVFFVFITPFITKNGESIMVEL AAGPFGNNEKNDGNLVEATGQPSAPHEKLPV VIRVPKLIYFSVMSVCLMPVSILGFGDIIVPGL LIAYCRRFDVQTGSSYIYYVSV\TVAYAIGMIL TFVVLG\LMKKGQPALLYLVPCTLITA/CQFV AWETVREMKKFWERVTS
623	1973	A	4619	17	691	TLVSVVEFVRRADLTREDLAPSSVDSGQAGF GGCCESGLPNTMPSAFSVSSFPVSIPAVLTQT DWTEPWLMGLATFHALCVLLTCLSSRSYRLQ IGHFLCLVILVYCAEYINEAAAMNWRLFSKY QYFDSRGMFISIVFSAPLLVNAMIIVVMWVW KTLNVMTDLKNAQERRKEKKRRRKED*GAA AAWSLRPSRPPSAAPSAAVCVAWASFQLTHG LKNRCFI
624	1974	A	4622	164	668	VSCYTALQSIMNQPESANDPEPLCAVCGQAH SLEENHFYSYPEEVDDDLICHICLQALLDPLD TPCGHTYCTLCLTNFLVEKDFCPMDRKPLVL QHCKKSSILVNKLLNKLLVTCPFREHCTQVL QRCDLEHHFQTSQAWGTHL*SQLLGRLRQED CLSPGVHHCSEV
625	1975	A	4625	474	473	CFLSPSPLLPPLLLSSSSSPSFPLPPPPTLLPSTLP PPLLIPSS*LSP

219

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
626	1976	A	4629	249	3	KLKGNECFCYHCNVCIFLMIKK*GLFLC*IYFI LFFET*SHSFTRLECSGTISAHCSLQLQGSSNSP ASASQVAGIAGTHH
627	1977	A	4635	1	301	FFFFETKPPFAPQAGGQGPSRGSLNPLPTGLK QFSGLTLSRSGNNGPRPPPRVNFGILRGNGVP PGGAG*PRPPDLRGPPGLAPPQGGNNGGDPP ARAYL
628	1978	A	4648	1357	782	KLFSSQRLFGPHIQAINPSFLLLSFFPS*LLAMR TVGNNAFILVFLVYRIVLLLF*HV*PAYFQPSK NKTAKINCN*RPFLFLVCYLL*AEIHIGIFIANF YDCIPNKLNEHLWPKLLQSLIFHVDFCGFLHK VFYICFTEFLLFLYFL*LFIIKVSCSII*CSTICVF SYKSFAVIIFFVDNTRFFSFGF
629	1979	A	4660	18	999	HHELHTLELLQNPKEVLTRSEIQDVNYSLEAV KVKTVCQIPLMKEMLKRFQVAVNLAEDTAH PKLVFSQEGRYVKNTASASSWPVFSSAWNYF AGWRNPQKTAFVERFQHLSCVLGKNVFTSG KHYWEVESRDSLEVAVGVCREDVMGJTDRS KMSPDVGIWAIYWSAAGYWPLIGFPGTPTQQ EPALHRVGVYLDRGTGNVSFYSAVDGVHLH TFSCSSVSRLRPFFWLSPLASLVIPPVTDRK*G FSSPDQNSFPVVQLRDTHPWALFCPSCLYPG WSIFWVSLTVPFGICPI.CASQEAVPWEVGLA NGDGTGNFPRRFWEIFL
630	1980	A	4669	2	358	FFFFFETESHSVAQAGMQWRNLGSLPAPPPGF TPFFCLSLLNGWDYRRPPPHLANFFVLLVETG FHDVGQDGLDLLTS*STPSASQSAEITGVSHC TRLKKIRFAKGHVEFFFESHVE
631	1981	A	4674	953	614	TPIRGTDDEHEECTVQEYSAGKNTCLRPGAV AHTCNPCTLGGRGRWIT*GSGVQDQPGPTWQ NPVFLERRPRALHSSPGLTTQRILWAQGLWV GAGSTGCSRGPRGEGVFREG
632	1982	A	4678	34	314	RSTHASGMISPSFGFMGHLLRLEFEILPSTPNP *LPSYQGEAAGSSLISHLQTFSPDLKGVYCTFP ASGLAPVPTHWTVSELSRSPVATATFC
633	1983	A	4696	1	1365	RTLGMEGERRASQAPSSGLPAGGANGESPGG GAPFPGSSGSSALLQAEVLDLDEDEDDLEVFS KDASLMDMNSFSPMMPTSPLSMINQIKFEDEP DLKDLFITVDEPESHVTTIETFITYRIITKTSRG EFDSSEFEVRRRYQDFLWLKGKLEEAHPTLII PPLPEKFIVKGMVERFNDDFIETRRKALHKFL NRIADHPTLTFNEDFKIFLTAQAWELSSHKKQ GPGLLSRMGQTVRAVASSMRGVKNRPEEFM EMNNFIELFSQKINLIDKISQRIYKEEREYFDE MKEYGPIHILWSASEEDLVDTLKDVASCIDRC CKATEKRMSGLSEALLPVVHEYVLYSEMLM GVMKRRDQIQAELDSKVEVLTYKKADTDLL PEEIGKLEDKVECANNALKADWERWKQNM QNDIKLAFTDMAEENIHYYEQCLATWESFLT SQTNLHLEEASEDKP
634	1984	A	4708	421	158	SYWVGEDYTYKFFEVILIDPFHKAIRRNPDTQ WISKAVYKHREMCGLTSTGRKSHGLEKDRM FPHAIGGSCRAA*RRRKTLQFPCYH
635	1985	A	4709	42	341	YIKQPDAKERRRTVHWKKETESEASEITIPPST PGVPQAPGHWEDYGRGDNFYLPH*DPGGIVL WNIFNRMPIARKNITDGEHHEYLIEVPRLFHT SED
636	1986	A	4721	2	351	EKPDHFFPEGTSFIHEPRRPN*GDLVHCLGGIS RSTTVTVA*LMQKLNLSMNDAYYIVIMKMSS

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						ISPNFNSMDQPLDFQRTLGLRSPCYNRVPAQK MYFTTPSNHNAYQVDSVQST
637	1987	A	4726	664	253	NTGLTCSIQRKCGETQLYRREENRLILLLQDH LKSESFQVLTLSPRLEFSGLISAHCNLRLPGSS DSSASSSRAAGITGVHHHAWLIFFFLVETGFL HAG*AGLELLTSGDPPASASRSAGITGVSHHA RPRETRFL
638	1988	A	4734	24	592	GGMDSRVSGTTSNGETKPVYPVMEKKEEDG TLERGHWNNKMEFVLSVAGEIIGLGNVWRFP YLCYKNGGGAFFIPYLVFLFTCGIPVFLLETAL GQYTSQGGVTAWRKICPIFEGIGYASQMIVIL LNVYYIIVLAWALFYLFSSFTIDLPWGGCYHE WNTEHCMEFQKTNGSLNGTSENATSPVIEFW
639	1989	A	4743	1040	699	QGLTLLPRMECSATITAHCSLELPGSIDLPTSA S*VARTTGTHHHPWLILVLLL*TWGSYYVAQ AGLELLGSSNLPAAMVSQSAQIIGHDHCAWA TSNHVLYTQEGLRRGKEG
640	1990	A	4771	527	2	GRIDCPHPATVLAQPIFIDACSVLGAYQGAQN WIRRRPCLPSGCLKMNREIGPLQHSLCCPGWS QTPGLKAILLRQPPK*LGLQMESHSCPPAWSA MARSRLTATSASQVQAILLPQPPGTTDSCSPS PDHEQQPLSWVLPPPQKDMNPREQQVALGP QAAALPWAVWRNDCFPR
641	1991	A	4780	16	473	RPSSQCGGIPTGWKKGLAPELSSELSSPPLPAR LQLAASPYFSPSWAECPQPVPAGTHATWCLA RVWARMTPPGPAGIPSHPLPPPPPERSVPIPSP FPARDSGSRQGHSTDRYKHTDAPRDAHRRVP QRDTDTGVHTGSGTHTHAHTPPEK
642	1992	A	4798	1	487	GYSFRCDIVDYSRSPTALRMARTCWLYYFSK FIELLDTIFFVLRKKNSQVTFLHVFHHTIMPW TWWFGVKFAAGGLGTFHALLNTAVHVVMY SYYGLSALGPAYQKYLWWKKYLTSLQLVQF VIVAIHISQFFFMEDCKYQFPVFACIIMSYSFM FLLLFLH
643	1993	A	4799	2	391	LMAFIEMHISGSLVYLKIKTKIYSYFSMLNFLL QEIPLSEILRISSPRDFTNISQGSNPHCFEIITDT MVYFVGENNGDSSHNPVLAATGVGLDVAQS WEKAIRQALMPVTPQASVCTSPGQGKDHSK Q*ASVCTSPGQGKDHSKQ
644	1994	A	4800	488	101	AYPLFAVHPVHTECVAGVVGRAYLLCALFFL LSFLGYCKAFRESNKEGAHSSTFWVLLSIFLG AVAMLCKEQGITVLVRAATWLGPAFSVCPFP SYKDIWGWPCLCGVLHAYIPLLV
645	1995	A	4805	458	126	LLWTTVLCQTPARPQSTMIHLGHILFLLLLPV AAAQTTPGERSSLPAFYPGTSGSCSGCGSLSL PLLAGLVAADAVASLLIVGAVFLCARPRRSP AQEDGKVYINMPGRG
646	1996	A	4817	47	1033	LQGDTWHLSFLSHFSRLHGGVPGRGLLEGNL LQPQAPGHDMTSIPFPGDRLLQVDGVILCGLT HKQAVQCLKGPGQVARLVLERRVPRSTQQC PSANDSMGDERTAVSLVTALPGRPSSCVSVT DGPKF*SSN*KRIANGLGPSFVQMEKESCSHL KSDLVRIKRLFPGHPAEENGAIAAGDIILGRE WEGPRKASSSRCRGSWAMQLSVQAGPSFAS YYPAAVEVLHLLRGAPQEVTLLLCRPPPGAL PELEQEWQTPELSADKEFTRATCTDSCTSPIL GSRGQLGGTVPPQMQGKAWGLRPESSQKAIR EGTMGAKTERDLGPVP
647	1997	A	4854	1044	335	PRVRGDWPLEKKKSNSNIHPIFSWCGSTDSKD

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						IVMPTYDLTDSVLETMGRVSLDMMSVQANT GPPWESKNSTAVWRGRDSRKERLELVKLSRK HPELIDAAFTNFFFFKHDENLYGPIVKHISFFD FFKHKYQINIDGTVAAYRLPYLLVGDSVVLK QDSIYYEHFYNELQPWKHYIPVKSNLSDLLEK LKWAKDHDEEAKKIAKAGQEFARNNLMGD DIFCYYFQTFPRNMPIYK
648	1998	A	4867	2030	837	AGMLPAVGSADEEEDPAEEDCPELVPMETTQ SEEEEKSGLGAKIPVTIITGYLGAGKTTLLNYI LTEQHSKRVAVILNEFGEGSALEKSLAVSQG GELYEEWLELRNGCLCCSVKDNGLRAIENLM QKKGKFDYILLETTGLADPGAVASMFWVDA ELGSDIYLDGIITIVDSKYGLKHLAEEKPDGLI NEATRQVALADAILINKTDLVPEEDVKKLRT TIRSINGLGQILETQRSRVDLSNVLDLHAFDSL SGISLQKKLQHVPGTQPHLDQSIVTITFDVPG NAKEEHLNMFIQNLLWEKNVRNKDNHCMEV IRLKGLVSIKDKSQQVIVQGVHELYDLEETPV SWKDDTERTNRLVLLGRNLDKDILKQLFIAT VTETEKQWTTHFKEDQVCT
649	1999	A	4873	226	189	DGVSLLLPKLGVQWAQYWAHWQPPLPGFKR FSCLSLRSSWD*KCAPPHPAFVFLVEMGFHRV GQAGLELRTSGDPPASASQSAGITGVSHLA*P TSMPLLPFQRLCVYI
650	2000	A	4874	2	437	FFFLRRSFAFVAQAGVQWCDLGSPQPLPPGF K*FSCLSLPSSWDYRHAPPPCPS*FLYF**RQG FTMLARLVLNS*PHDLPTSPSQSAEIKGVSHR CPASFYLFLKYYLEAKFCA*GECAPSAGVGA GYKRGHKSCLLINCVVQI
651	2001	A	4898	1701	771	DAWGPETRLARILNPDSFIEPRPGRLPELEATR PHMEPKASCPAAAPLMERKFHVLVGVTGSV AALKLPLLVSKLLDIPGLEVAVVTTERAKHFY SPQDIPVTLYSDADEWEMWKSRSDPVLHIDL RRWADLLLVAPLDANTLGKVASGICDNLLTC VMRAWDRSKPLLFCPAMNTAMWEHPITAQQ VDQLKAFGYVEIPCVAKKLVCGDEGLGAMA EVGTIVDKVKEVLFQHSGFQQS*PGISVMGVP LYSEWVQAKSVKMDVGKIGGYPHLLNGGPA LSLPRGQACSRLNWTEGPGLSFFQPGEAAA
652	2002	A	4927	1	611	FRGRQTSRPARGFSPWRPPGTMQEPSSGECPA SP*LPCASNRLAFGGLIFPCAPLVPYPAPFSPLL PAFSCAPRPRAHTHSRTHPSAPLVPKPSSRAR GQSPIPSRASSPSCSWAQVPGVALARCAGVC KPGDSWRVAACISGRCCSRGRRRGSGPRNPE QSFRGAWGPSFWGSWKSQRELSAGGAQAWP LLGSAGSGLRGEA
653	2003	A	4965	2	283	FFFFI*DGVSLCHPGWNAVARSWLTATSASR VQAVSCFRLPSSWDYRHATMPG*FF*YF**R WGFTILAILVLNS*PQVICPPWPPKVLTLQA
654	2004	A	4968	3	437	RPGIPGRRFRRSWFCQLP*EPEPGLESLATPGD IPAVGLGALGVIPPVRVPQRPPTQRSQGRGW DPERDPGCRVQVSRGPRFGEQKTPGLQGCLP PPCLTHLAAASCVVVWCGRWKRDSAECQCD HSCSAVSQQEDRCRSSSCS
655	2005	A	4983	201	397	MNNNTTCIQPSMISSMALPIIYILLCIVGVFGN TLSQWIFLTKIGKKTSTHIYLSHLVTANLLVC
656	2006	A	4988	332	159	LVHKDMYREFFEEEAQASNKHVTRCLTSLVI REVHIKTMR*HFLPIRLEKNKNNIKD
657	2007	B	5008	129	465	MAGMKTASGDYIDSSWELRVFVGEEDPEAES

SEQ ID NO: of nucl-eotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq-uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						VTLRVTGESHIGGVLLKIVEQINRKQDWSDH AIWWEQKRQWLLQTHWTLDKYGILADARLF FGPQHRPVILRLPNRRALRLX*
658	2008	A	5017	1	292	FFFFKETESHSVTQAGVQWHDLGSLQPPPPGF KRFSCLSLLSSWDYRCAPPHPANFVFLVETGF IIHVAQAGLKLLTL*SANLGLSTSLPIPLFILLS
659	2009	A	5018	17	338	RGHGGKSLTGGTPGNWGDGLLVSEDWSHLIF T*NSLVSPVLGKWSPCLQGPGLSAVHTWPWL MAACWAVHVKTHMRPGLAVLPRLVLNSWS *AIILLWPPKALGLQA
660	2010	A	5028	2	310	SRVDDFVGERRGGCDECLCGHRGLRAVPLG HPGHLCLQPPGGPA*FLDYCRGCCPHPVPGST AGSCPRQKKTTPGPTVLCVCSFWIYQRGEPH HRTGARWNH
661	2011	A	5050	752	431	RQSCSSTQAKVQWFHYGPLQSQPPGLKQSSQ LSLPNSRDHRHVPPRLAIFSFAETGSPYFAQAS LELLGSSHPPTSASQSARITGVSHRAWPLK*F NLNQYQTLTMN
662	2012	A	5054	48	103	ELNNGPFQMPLCNGGNLAVTGSWADRSPLH EAASQGRLLALRTLLSQGYNVNAVTLDHVTP LHEACLGDHVACARTLLEAGANVNAITIDGV TPLFNACSQGSPSCAELLLEYGAQAQLESCLP SPTHEGASKGHHECLDILISWGIDVDQEIPHSG TPLYVACMAQQFHCIWNLIYAGAGVRKGKY WDTPLPGAGHQSTQKLE*LFAMVEIWQ
663	2013	A	5066	951	580	VRNS*SFAHCASVYKHHYMDGQTPCLFVSSK ADLPEGVAVSGPSPAEFCRKHRLPAPVPFSCA GPAEPSTTIFTQLATMAAFPHLVHAELHPSSF WLRGLLGVVGAAVAAVLSFSLYRVLVKSQ
664	2014	A	5071	550	1	LSFIEVLSMEQVNKTVVREFVVLGFSSLARLQ QLLFVIFLLLYLFTLGTNAIIISTIVLDRALHTP MYFFLAILSCSEICYTFVIVPKMLVDLLSQKK TISFLGCAIQMFSFLFFGSSHSFLLAAMGYDR YMAICNPLRYSVLMGHGVCMGLMAAAWAC GFTVSLVTTSLVFHLPFHSSNQHE
665	2015	A	5074	496	692	QQYHNTGSAGHHAHCQVGHSPVHYPSGCG PL*IQRGLPSFNSLEGHSLKDSGHEESVQLDSE HDVQRSLYCDTAVNDVLNTSVTSMGSQMPD HDQNEGFHCREECRILGHSDRCWMPRNPMPI RSKSPEHVRNIIALSIEATAADVEAYDDCGPT KRTFATFGKDVSDHPAEERPTLKGKRTVDVT ICSPKVNSVIREAGNGCEAISPVTSPLHLKSSL PTKPSVSYEIVDPGITARRC
666	2016	A	5080	408	248	IMLLSTSS*VYFQSSTKDSHFFLFDFQKTGPPL VGPKAQLSGLQLQPCLYKRR
667	2017	A	5081	129	247	DLTNSHFFLFDFQKTGPPLGGPKAQFSSLQLQ PCVY*RR
668	2018	A	5086	852	233	NIKSNDRWVQIKTAYKYFF*KNGDNYNWVF RALPTTFADIENLKYLLFTRDASQPFYLGHTV IFGDLEYVTVEGGIVLSRELMKRLNRLLDNSE TCADQSVIWKLSEDKQLAICLKYAGVHAENA EDYEGRDVFNTKPIAQLIEEALSNNPQQVVEG CCSDMAITFNGLTPQKMEVMMYGLYRLRAF GHYFNDTLVFLPPVGSEND
669	2019	A	5101	1	329	PGRPTRPPLLTLLAHVSPEPAGPSCDSLAQPG ASGV*VQHDSHPPLLCGSQCLSEPVPGSHGPP RGCQHEAAPCPRGPGSDGLHHASAACASLPP SPILPVLLPELGPL
670	2020	A	5102	3	547	DAWGNRCAVGAAPRLIHLHLCCTPADPSRKP

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						DEL*NMNGRVDYLVTEEEINLTRGPSGLGFNI VGGTDQQYVSNDSGIYVSRJKENGAAALDGR LQEGDKILSVNGQDLKNLLHQDAVDLFRNA GYAVSLRVQHRLQVQNGPIGHRGEGDPSGIPI FMVLVPVFALTMVAAWAFMRYRQQL
671	2021	A	5105	672	400	RDGREELCLQQEPTLPSRICSSAPLLYFLFICPF VLLLLLLISLLCLYWKARKLSTLRSNTRKEKA LWVDLKEAGGVTTNRMED*EEDECN
672	2022	A	5148	72	314	IIYFSYNIFLKITELLNDVERLKQALNGLSQLT YTSGNPTKRQSQLIDTLQHQVKSLEQQLAVS NQAHGALQEYVLAPCS
673	2023	A	5152	210	335	REILCSRIGRLNIV*MSLFPNLTCRLNAIPIKIPA NHFVEVT
674	2024	A	5153	3	2953	LTEDQPFDILQKSLQEANITEQTLAEEAYLDA SIGSSQQFAQAQLHPSSSASFTQASNVSNYSG QTLQPIGVTHVPVGASFASNTVGVQHGFMQH VGISVPSQHLSNSSQISGSGQIQLIGSFGNHPS MMTINNLDGSQIILKGSGQQAPSNVSGGLLV HRQTPNGNSLFGNSSSSPVAQPVTVPFNSTNF QTSLPVHNIIIQRGLAPNSNKVPINIQPKPIQM GQQNTYNVNNLGIQQHHVQQGISFASASSPQ GSVVGPHMSVNIVNQQNTRKPVTSQAVSSTG GSIVIHSPMGQPHAPQSQFLIPTSLSVSSNSVH HVQTINGQLLQTQPSQLISGQVASEHVMLNR NSSNMLRTNQPYTGPMLNNQNTAVHLVSGQ TFAASGSPVIANHASPQLVGGQMPLQQASPT VLHLSPGQSSVSQGRPGFATMPSVTSMSGPSR FPAVSSASTAHPSLGSAVQSGSSGSNFTGDQL TQPNRTPVPVSVSHRLPVSSSKSTSTFSNTPGT GTQQQFFCQAQKKCLNQTSPISAPKTTDGLR QAQIPGLLSTTLPGQDSGSKVISASLGTAQPQ QEKVVGSSPGHPAVQVESHSGGQKRPAAKQ LTKGAFILQQLQRDQAHTVTPDKSHFRSLSD AVQRLLSYHVCQGSMPTEEDLRKVDNEFETV ATQLLKRTQAMLNKYRCLLLEDAMRINPPAE MVMIDRMFNQEERASLSRDKRLALVDPEGFQ ADFCCSFKLDKAAHETQFGRSDQHGSKASSS LQPPAKAQGRDRAKTGVTEPMNHDQFHLVP NHIVVSAEGNISKKTECLGRALKFDKVGLVQ YQSTSEEKASRREPLKASQCSPGPEGHRKTSS RSDHGTESKLSSILADSHLEMTCNNSFQDKSL RNSPKNEVLHTDIMKGSGEPQPDLQLTKSLET TFKNILELKKAGRQPQSDPTVSGSVELDFPNF SPMASQENCLEKFIPDHSEGVVETDSILEAAV NSILEC
675	2025	A	5154	599	1880	LKKMEPFSCDTFVALPPATVDNRIIFGKNSDR LYDEVQEVVYFPAVVHDNLGERLKCTYIEID QVPETYAVVLSRPAWLWGAEMGANEHGVCI GNEAVWGREEVCDEEALLGMDLVRLGLERA DTAEKALNVIVDLLEKYGQGGNCTEGRMVF SYHNSFLIADRNEAWILETAGKYWAAEKVQE GVRNISNQLSITTKIAREHPDMRNYAKRKGW WDGKKEFDFAAAYSYLDTAKMMTSSGRYCE GYKLLNKHKGNITFETMMEILRDKPSGINME GEFLTTASMVFILPQDSSLPCIHFFTGTPDPER SVFKPFIFVPHISQLLDTSSPTFELEDLVKKKS HFKPDRRHPLYQKHQQALEVVNNNEEKAKI MLDNMRKLEKELFREMESILQNKHLDVEKIV NLFPQCTKDEIQIYQSNLSVKVSS

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
676	2026	A	5155	2	306	FFFLRRSLALSPRPDCGLQWRNLGSLQAPPPG FTPFSCLSLPSSWDYRRPPPRPANFLYF**RRG FTLLARMVSIS*PHDPPASASQSAGITGVSHRA RPT
677	2027	A	5167	97	740	FFHSVDLLALEQSKTFYKPDWFDIVESEVKCC KEAVCVIDMSSFTEFEITSTGDQALEVLQYLF SNDLDVPVGHIVHTGMLNEGGGYENDCSIAR LNKRSFFMISPTDQQVHCWAWLKKHMPKDS NLLLEDVTWKYTALNLIGPRAVDVLSELSYA PMTPDHFPSLFCKEMSVGYANGIRVMSMTHT GEPGFMLYIPIEYRWGFTMLSTLVSNS
678	2028	A	5183	1919	2018	PALCRLRDDMTVCVADFGLSKKIYSGDYYRQ GRIAKMPVKWIAIESLADRVYTSKSDVWAFG VTMWEIATRGMTPYPGVQNHEMYDYLLHG HRLKQPEDCLDELCKI**SPQSP
679	2029	A	5190	39	499	RESQVKHFKMRKIDLCLSSEGSEVILATSSDE KHPPENIIDGNPETFWTTTGMFPQEFIICFHKH VRIERLVIQSYFVQTLKIEKSTSKEPVDFEQWI EKDLVIITEGQLQNEEIVAHDGSATYLRFIIVS AFDHFASVHSVSAEGTVVSNLSS
680	2030	A	5204	541	92	EILAVLKLACGDISLNALALMVATAVLTLAPL LLICLSYLFILSAILRVPSAAGRCKAFSTCSAH RTVVVVFYGTISFMYFKPKAKDPNVDKTVAL FYGVVTPSLNPIIYSLRNAEVKAAVLTLLRGG LLSRKASHCYCCPLPLSAGIG
681	2031	A	5207	10	247	VPDNGDVTKLPVCSTLVEETSLTVSEAMEQSI KNESPLPGTLAHTCNTSTLGGRGRWIT*GREF DTSMANMVKPCLYRK
682	2032	A	5210	2	231	FFFETESYSITQAGVQWPNLSSLKTLPPGFK*F SCLSLPSSWDYRCLPPCPANFCIFSRNGVLPC WPGWSRTPDLS
683	2033	A	5218	85	402	CPSVSGLIKSDLRRHNINIGITNVDVKAVSNIF MIILLRSMYRINVKPYFFI*LFFSRVNC*SVIIG YARCYTFLIF*LFL*IPADSPTDQEPKTVMLSK QSESAI
684	2034	A	5220	1	194	NLMKEMQNLNSENHKTWEEYKDTK*IMSYF YG*ALNVIKMAVLPKLMYRFSATLVKIPQHL TDS
685	2035	A	5228	260	440	LHSQDGNSDPRKPQGEMSAHAFPVQTCGEED QKKTPQVPINFTELSKCS*S*KIMSGERE
686	2036	A	5239	79	508	GGEAAARAAKLSSPRPHRVGRRERGVGGMS AFSEAALEKKLSELSNSQQSVQTLSLWLIHHR KHSRPIVTVWERELRKAKPNRKLTFLYLAND VIQNSKRKGPEFTKDFAPVIVEAFKHVSSETD ESCKKHLGRVLSIWEERS
687	2037	A	5244	1	428	MAAVVAATALKGRGARNARVLRGILAGATA NKASHNRTRALQSHSSPEGKEEPEPLSPELEYI PRKRGKNPMKAVGLAWAIGFPCGILLFILTKR EVDKDRVKQMKARQNMRLSNTGEYESQRFR ASSQSAPSPDVGSGVQT
688	2038	A	5249	1	1407	LQQTEDKSLLNQGSSSEEVAGSSQKMGQPGP SGDSDLATALHRLSLRRQNYLSEKQFFAEEW QRKIQVLADQKEGVSGCVTPTESLASLCTTQS EITDLSSASCLRGFMPEKLQIVKPLEGSQTLY HWQQLAQPNLGTILDPRPGVITKGFTQLPGD AIYHISDLEEDEEEGITFQVQQPLEVEEKLSTS KPVTGIFLPPITSAGGPVTVATANPGKCLSCT NSTFTFTTCRILHPSDITQVTPSSGFPSLSCGSS GSSSSNTAVNSPALAYRLSIGESITNRRDSTTT

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						FSSTMSLAKLLQERGISAKVYHSPISENPLQPL PKSLAIPSTPPNSPSHSPCPSPLPFEPRVHLSEN FLASRPAETFLQEMYGLRPSRNPPDVGQLKM NLVDRLKRLGIARVVKNPGAQENGRCQEAEI GPQKPDSAVYLNSGSSLLGGLRRNQSLPVIM GSFAAPVCTSSPKMGVLKED
689	2039	A	5254	2	2621	LSLFGSRALGRSGARAMAKAKKVGARRKAS GAPAGARGGPAKANSNPFEVKVNRQKFQILG RKTRHDVGLPGVSRARALRKRTQTLLKEYKE RDKSNVFRDKRFGEYNSNMSPEEKMMKRFA LEQQRHHEKKSIYNLNEDEELTHYGQSLADIE KHNDIVDSDSDAEDRGTLSGELTAAHFGGGG GLLHKKTQQEGEEREKPKSRKELIEELIAKSK QEKRERQAQREDALELTEKLDQDWKEIQTLL SHKTPKSENRDKKEKPKPDAYDMMVRELGF EMKAQPSNRMKTEAELAKEEQEHLRKLEAE RLRRMLGKDEDENVKKPKHMSADDLNDGFV LDKDDRRLLSYKDGKMNVEEDVQEEQSKEA SDPESNEEEGDSSGGEDTEESDSPDSHLDLES NVESEEENEKPAKEQRQTPGKGLISGKERAG KATRDELPYTFAAPESYEELRSLLLGRSMEEQ LLVVERIQKCNHPSLAEGNKAKLEKLFGFLLE YVGDLATDDPPDLTVIDKLVVHLYHLCQMFP ESASDAIKFVLRDAMHEMEEMIETKGRAALP GLDVLIYLKITGLLFPTSDFWHPVVTPALVCL SQLLTKCPILSLQDVVKGLFVCCLFLEYVALS QRFIPELINFLLGILYIATPNKASQGSTLVHPFR ALGKNSELLVVSAREDVATWQQSSLSLRWA SRLRAPTSTEANHIRLSCLAVGLALLKRCVLM YGSLPSFHAIMGPLRALLTDHLADCSHPQELQ ELCQSTLTEMESQKQLCRPLTCEKSKPVPLKL FTPRLVKVLEFGRKQGSSKEEQERKRLIHKHK REFKGAVREIRKDNQFLARMQLSEIMERDAE RKRKVKQLFNSLATQEGEWKALKRKKFKK
690	2040	A	5261	1	304	FFFFVFLVETGFHHVGQAGLELLTSGDPPTW ASQSAGITGVSHCSWPVIYVLSTLLHAVRNVL FKRTFPLKSSSFLSYDKEIFPILIVLKFYLVTLT SFVK
691	2041	A	5270	3	158	NCHTTHCTANWVHLPGTPPGWKIDGPAAAL EVLSSFFFFFLKFSYKPQNIV
692	2042	A	5282	56	1268	GMEPVGCCGECRGSSVDPRSTFVLSNLAEVV ERVLTFLPAKALLRVACVCRLWRECVRRVLR THRSVTWISAGLAEAGHLEGHCLVRVVAEEL ENVRILPHTVLYMADSETFISLEECRGHKRAR KRTSMETALALEKLFPKQCQVLGIVTPGIVVT PMGSGSNRPQEIEIGESGFALLFPQIEGIKIQPF HFIKDPKNLTLERHQLTEVGLLDNPELRVVLV FGYNCCKVGASNYLQQVVSTFSDMNIILAGG QVDNLSSLTSEKNPLDIDASGVVGLSFSGHRI QSATVLLNEDVSDEKTAEAAMQRLKAANIPE IINTIGFMFACVGRGFQYYRAKGNVEADAFR KFFPSVPLFGFFGNGEIGCDRIVTGNFILRKCN EVKDDDLFHSYTTIMALIHLGSSK
693	2043	A	5301	362	507	EEIKERFGPGLVIYWYGFIQELDCNRERGILLK ACFPTNIVTLCHSIA
694	2044	A	5310	1	204	RVLTAINHTLKENLRKFYKGKKDKPLDIRPK KTRAMRRRLNMHEENLKTKKQHRKERLYPL RKYAAKA
695	2045	A	5315	125	1596	ETRSTAVKSEVQVCISLLLCLEDRTMPKKAKP

226

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						TGSGKEEGPAPCKQMKLEAAGGPSALNFDSP SSLFESLISPIKTETFFKEFWEQKPLLIQRDDPA LATYYGSLFKLTDLKSLCSRGMYYGRDVNV CRCVNGKKKVLNKDGKAHFLQLRKDFDQKR ATIQFHQPQRFKDELWRIQEKLECYFGSLVGS NVYITPAGSQGLPPHYDDVEVFILQLEGEKH WRLYHPTVPLAREYSVEAEERIGRPVHEFML KPGDLLYFPRGTIHQADTPAGLAHSTHVTIST YQNNSWGDFLLDTISGLVFDTAKEDVELRTG IPRQLLLQVESTTVATRRLSGFLRTLADRLEG TKELLSSDMKKDFIMHRLPPYSAGDGAELSTP GGKLPRLDSVVRLQFKDHIVLTVLPDQDQSD ETQEKMVYIYHSLKNSRETHMMGNEEETEFH GLRFPLSHLDALKQIWNSPAISVKDLKLTTDE EKESLVLSLWTECLIQVV
696	2046	A	5318	1476	742	LMKXYLEAAELGEISDIHTKLLRLSSSQGTIET SLQDIDSRLSPGGSLADAWAHQEGTHPKDRN VEKLQVLLNCMTEIYYQFKKDKAERRLAYN EEQIHKFDKQKLYYHATKAMTHFTDECVKK YEAFLNKSEEWIRKMLHLRKQLLSLTNQCFDI EEEVSKYQEYTNELQETLPQKMFTASSGIKHT MTPIYPSSNTLVEMTLGMKKLKEEMEGVVKE LAENNHILESGGSLTMDGGLRNVDCL
697	2047	A	5320	244	478	LDYNFFLFEMTFGLVSQAGVQWHDLGSLQPP PPGFKQFSCLSLPSSWDYRHLPPHLANFSREG VSPSWPGWSRTPDFR
698	2048	A	5324	266	714	LPIRKSLRSVRSGFPTSQSPITRNLDGTASGSC LAKTVTGSLFRINVGLRGLVAGGIIGALLGTP VGGLLMAFQKYSGETVQERKQKDRKALHEL KLEEWKGRLQVTEHLPEKIESSLQEDEPENDA KKIEALLNLPRNPSVIDKQDKD
699	2049	A	5334	699	277	RPHGHLVCISSSAGLSGVNGLADYCASKFAA FGFAESVFVETFVQKQKGIKTTIVCPFFIKTGM FEGCTTGCPSLLPILEPKYAVEKIVEAILQEKM YLYMPKLLYFMMFLKSFLPLKTGLLIADYLGI LHAMDGFADQKK
700	2050	A	5344	3	614	PTAEEMSSLTPESSPELAKRSWFGNFISLDKEE QIFLVLKDKPLSSIKADIVHAFLSIPSLSHSVLS QTSFRAEYKASGGPSVFQKPVRFQVDISSSEG PEPSPRRDGSGGGGIYSVTFTLISGPSRRFKRV VETIQAQLLSTHDQPSVQALADEKNGAQTRP AGAPPRSLQPPPGRPDPELSSSPRRGPPKDKK LLATNGTPL
701	2051	A	5346	3	1383	HASVLFCRVMAASKTQGAVARMQEDRDGSC STVGGVGYGDSKDCILEPLSLPESPGGTTTLE GSPSVPCIFCEEHFPVAEQDKLLKHMIIEHKIV IADVKLVADFQRYILYWRKRFTEQPITDFCSV IRINSTAPFEEQENYFLLCDVLPEDRILREELQ KQRLREILEQQQQERNDTNFHGVCMFCNEEF LGNRSVILNHMAREHAFNIGLPDNIVNCNEFL CTLQKKLDNLQCLYCEKTFRDKNTLKDHMR KKQHRKINPKNREYDRFYVINYLELGKSWEE VQLEDDRELLDHQEDDWSDWEEHPASAVCL FCEKQAETIEKLYVHMEDAHEFDLLKIKSELG LNFYQQVKLVNFIRRQVHQCRCYGCHVKFKS KADLRTHMEETKHTSLLPDRKTWDQLEYYFP TYENDTLLWTLSDSESDLTAQEQNENVPIISE DTSKLYALKQSSILNQLLL
702	2052	A	5356	2502	1540	MAAATRGCRPWGSLLGLLGLVSAAAAAWD

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						LASLRCTLGAFCECDFRPDLPGLECDLAQHL AGQHLAKALVVKALKAFVRDPAPTKPLVLSL HGWTGTGKSYVSSLLAHYLFQGGLRSPRVH HFSPVLHFPHPSHIERYKKDLKSWVQGNLTA CGRSLFLFDEMDKMPPGLMEVLRPFLGSSWV VYGTNYRKAIFIFISNTGGEQINQVALEAWRS RRDREEILLQELEPVISRAVLDNPHHGFSNSGI MEERLLDAVVPFLPLQRHHVRHCVLNELAQL GLEPRDEVVQAVLDSTTFFPEDEQLFSSNGCK TVASRIAFFL
703	2053	A	5380	278	657	LFLQKLRMKTEEEARTHTEIEMFLRKEQQKL EERLEFWMEKYDKDTEMKQNELNALKATKA SDLAHLQDLAKMIREYEQVIIEDRIEKERSKK KVKQDLLELKSVIKLQAWWRGTMIRREIGGF KM
704	2054	A	5381	1	1003	FRGRAVKMAAVVEVEVGGGAAGERELDEV DMSDLSPEEQWRVEHARMHAKHRGHEAMH AEMVLILIATLVVAQLLLVQWKQRHPRSYN MVTLFQMWVVPLYFTVKLHWWRFLVIWILF SAVTAFVTFRATRKPLVQTTPRLVYKWFLLIY KISYATGIVGYMAVMFTLFGLNLLFKIKPEDA MDFGISLLFYGLYYGVLERDFAEMCADYMA STIGFYSESGMPTKHLSDSVCAVCGQQIFVDV SEEGIIENTYRLSCNHVFHEFCIRGWCIVGKK QTCPYCKEKVDLKRMFSNPWERPHVMYGQL LDWLRYLVAWQPVIIGVVQGINYILGLE
705	2055	A	5396	3	675	IYDRDPLQLATRAGQPLDINMAGEPKPYRPKP GNKRPLSALYRLESKEPFLSVGGYVFDYDYY RDDFYNRLFDYHGRVPPPPRAVIPLKRPRVA VTTTRRGKGVFSMKGGSRSTASGSTGSKLKS DELQTIKKELTQIKTKIDSVLGRLDKIEKQQK AEAEAQKKLLEESLVLIQEECVSEIADHSTEEP AEGGPDADGEEMTDGIEEAFDEDGGHELFLQ IK
706	2056	A	5410	2	98	GRVGLNLEGRGCSEPKWRHCTPTWATEQDSI S
707	2057	A	5415	6	287	PFKLTPSFLSHAFSSGQERKVFIELNHIKKCNT VRGVFVLEEFGNYTILLLGLDSHGSNSNLGAP EEGLGAGRKRTSVEKSGGAGVTRKKRDP
708	2058	A	5423	3	291	SSSNPLGSPSTLWKLCSFVLHNKSCCCSFFGS TPTLRAITLTVRVCGFIPEVSKTTNPLGRTNNS GCTIFKTVTLTARSTASLLKSVRPRTHQKE
709	2059	A	5424	679	347	RIRHEEKRGSRGRGRRTSEEDTPKKKKHKGG SEFTDTILSVHPSDVLDMPVDPNEPTYCLCHQ VSYGEMIGCDNPDCPIEWFHFACVDLTTKPK GKWFCPRCVQEKRKKK
710	2060	A	5442	1073	559	QESLKKKIQPKLSLTLSSSVSRGNVSTPPRHSS GSLTPPVTPPITPSSSFRSSTPTGSEYDEEEVDY EESDSDESWTTESAISSEAILSSMCMNGGEEK PFACPVPGCKKRYKNVNGIKYHAKNGHRTQI RVRKPFKCRCGKSYKTAQGLRHHTINFHPPV SAEIIRKMQQ
711	2061	A	5449	1	319	GDSLCVPQYNKYREERVILFLKMASGHAFQP DLVKRIRDAIRMGLSARHVPSLILETKGIPYTL NGKKVEVAVKQIIAGKAVEQGGAFSNPETLD LYRDIPELQGF
712	2062	A	5499	91	749 ·	RPTPGHGDFWMQPLTKDAGMSLSSVTLASAL QVRGEALSEEEIWSLLFLAAEQLLEDLRNDSS DYVVCPWSALLSAAGSLSFQGRVSHIEAAPF

228

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						KAPELLQGQSEDEQPDASQMHVYSLGMTLY WSAGFHVPPHQPLQLCEPLHSILLTMCEDQPH RRCTLQSVLEACRVHEKEVSVYPAPAGLHIR RLVGLVLGTISEVSREPCFSSSSCWSCVAIKI
713	2063	A	5506	22	478	VEELILVSRLDPHLHTPMYFFLAHLSFLDLSFT TSSIPQLLYNLNGCDKTISYMGCAIQLFLFLGL GGVECLLLAVMAYDRCVAICKPLHYMVIMN PRLCRGLVSVTWGCGVANSLAMSPVTLRLPR CGHHEVDHFLCEMPALIRMACISTV
714	2064	A	5514	25	220	AIRPYWCENNIIGIGKLSTADGKAFADPEVLR RLTSSVSCALDEAAAALTRMRAESTANAGQS DK
715	2065	A	5526	3	810	KVTAPRRPQRYSSGHGSDNSSVLSGELPPAM GRTALFHHSGGSSGYESLRRDSEATGSASSAP DSMSESGAASPGARTRSLKSPKKRATGLQRR RLIPAPLPDTTALGRKPSLPGQWVDLPPPLAG SLKEPFEIKVYEIDDVERLQRPRPTPREAPTQG LACVSTRLRLAERRQQRLREVQAKHKHLCEE LAETQGRLMLEPGRWLEQFEVDPELEPESAE YLAALERATAALEQCVNLCKAHVMMVTCFD ISVAASAAIPGPQEVDV
716	2066	A	5529	458	790	SPGYGENKFTVTSXNIAVPLCEMNKIYSYYSD SSSSERTMDLVLEMCNTNSIHWCGISGRQLG KLHPSSSLCLALTLLSSVQGLQSISGLRLTDTF LKRTYEYDDIAQVCV
717	2067	A	5531	3	460	NSEDLLKYFNPESWQEDLDNMYLDTPRYRG RSYHDRKSKVDLDRLNDDAKRYSCTPRNYS VNIREELKLANVVFFPRCLLVQRCGGNCGCG TVNWRSCTCNSGKTVKKYHEVLQFEPGHIKR RGRAKTMALVDIQLDHHERCDCICSSRPPR
718	2068	A	5586	311	88	AVLKNMAPMTALGLLDLHILNLILFLSAGEDF TSVVSEIMMYILLVFLTLWLLIEMIYCYRKVS KAEEAAQENA
719	2069	A	5598	1	330	KNCANEAVVQKILDRVLSRYDVRLRPNFGSM LATNSTRGLNEDELMAHGQEKDSSSESEDSC PPSPGCSFTEGFSFDLLNPDYVPKVDKWSRFL FPLAFGLFNIVAAERC
720	2070	A	5628	798	148	LPPAQIPEAWLLLANVVVVLILVPLKDRLIDP LLLRCKLLPSALQKMALGMFFGFTSVIVAGV LEMERLHYIHHNETVSQQIGEVLYNAAPLSIW WQIPQYLLIGISEIFASIPGLEFAYSEAPRSMQG AIMGIFFCLSGVGSLLGSSLVALLSLPGGWLH CPKDFGNINNCRMDLYFFLLAGIQAVTALLF VWIAGRYERASQGPASHSRFSRDRG
721	2071	A	5632	146	536	MSALIVRKLRSAELTLFSELPTVLGANVNAA KLHETALHHAAKVKNVDLIEMLIEFGGNIYA RDNRGKKPSDYTWSSSAPAKCFEYYEKTPLT LSQLCRVNLRKATGVRGLEKIAKLNIPPRLID YLSYN
722	2072	A	5638	3	3806	CPSLDIRSEVAELRQLENCSVVEGHLQILLMF TATGEDFRGLSFPRLTQVTDYLLLFRVYGLES LRDLFPNLAVIRGTRLFLGYALVIFEMPHLRD VALPALGAVLRGAVRVEKNQELCHLSTIDW GLLQPAPGANHIVGNKLGEECADVCPGVLGA AGEPCAKTTFSGHTDYRCWTSSHCQRVCPCP HGMACTARGECCHTECLGGCSQPEDPRACV ACRHLYFQGACLWACPPGTYQYESWRCVTA ERCASLHSVPGRASTFGTHQGSCLAQCPSGFT RNSSSIFCHKCEGLCPKECKVGTKTIDSIQAA

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						QDLVGCTHVEGSLILNLRQGYNLEPQLQHSL GLVETITGFLKIKHSFALVSLGFFKNLKLIRGD AMVDGNYTLYVLDNQNLQQLGSWVAAGLTI PVGKIYFAFNPRLCLEHIYRLEEVTGTRGRQN KAEINPRTNGDRAACQTRTLRFVSNVTEADRI LLRWERYEPLEARDLLSFIVYYKESPFQNATE HVGPDACGTQSWNLLDVELPLSRTQEPGVTL ASLKPWTQYAVFVRAITLTTEEDSPHQGAQS- PIVYLRTLPAAPTVPQDVISTSNSSSHLLVRW KPPTQRNGNLTYYLVLWQRLAEDGDLYLND YCHRGLRLPTSNNDPRFDGEDGDPEAEMESD CCPCQHPPPGQVLPPLEAQEASFQKKFENFLH NAITIPISPWKVTSINKSPQRDSGRHRRAAGPL RLGGNSSDFEIQEDKVPRERAVLSGLRHFTEY RIDIHACNHAAHTVGCSAATFVFARTMPHRE ADGIPGKVAWEASSKNSVLLRWLEPPDPNGL ILKYEIKYRRLGEEATVLCVSRLRYAKFGGV HLALLPPGNYSARVRATSLAGNGSWTDSVAF YILGPEEEDAGGLHVLLTATPVGLTLLIVLAA LGFFYGKKRNRTLYASVNPEYFSASDMYVPD EWEVPREQISIIRELGQGSFGMVYEGLARGLE AGEESTPVALKTVNELASPRECIEFLKEASVM KAFKCHHVVRLLGVVSQGQPTLVIMELMTR GDLKSHLRSLRPEAENNPGLPQPALGEMIQM AGEIADGMAYLAANKFVHRDLAARNCMVSQ DFTVKIGDFGMTRDVYETDYYRKGGKGLLP VRWMAPESLKDGIFTTHSDVWSFGVVLWEIV TLAEQPYQGLSNEQVLKFVMDGGVLEELEGC PLQLQELMSRCWQPNPRLRPSFTHILDSIQEEL RPSFRLLSFYYSPECRGARGSLPTTDAEPDSSP TPRDCSPQNGGPGH
723	2073	A	5672	1	216	LAWIDNILPEKEKKETDKKRKRKKGAHEDCD EEPQFPPPSVIKIPMESVQSDPQNGIHCIARKR SSSWSYSL
724	2074	A	5704	4235	940	ARGRRSRPVWAASWGGRGRPAARRRPRGLA ATMGFELDRFDGDVDPDLKCALCHKVLEDP LTTPCGHVFCAGCVLPWVVQEGSCPARCRGR LSAKELNHVLPLKRLILKLDIKCAYATRGCGR VVKLQQLPEHLERCDFAPARCRHAGCGQVLL RRDVEAHMRDACDARPVGRCQEGCGLPLTH GEQRAGGHCCARALRAHNGALQARLGALHK ALKKEALRAGKREKSLVAQLAAAQLELQMT ALRYQKKFTEYSARLDSLSRCVAAPPGGKGE ETKSLTLVLHRDSGSLGFNIIGGRPSVDNHDG SSSEGIFVSKIVDSGPAAKEGGLQIHDRIIEVN GRDLSRATHDQAVEAFKTAKEPIVVQVLRRT PRTKMFTPPSESQLVDTGTQTDITFEHIMALT KMSSPSPPVLDPYLLPEEHPSAHEYYDPNDYI GDIHQEMDREELELEEVDLYRMNSQDKLGLT VCYRTDDEDDIGIYISEIDPNSIAAKDGRIREG DRIIQINGIEVQNREEAVALLTSEENKNFSLLI ARAELQLDEGWMDDDRNDFLDDLHMDMLE EQHHQAMQFTASVLQQKKHDEDGGTTDTAT ILSNQHEKDSGVGRTDESTRNDESSEQENNG DDATASSNPLAGQRKLTCSQDTLGSGDLPFS NESFISADCTDADYLGIPVDECERFRELLELK CQVKSATPYGLYYPSGPLDAGKSDPESVDKE LELLNEELRSIELECLSIVRAHKMQQLKEQYR ESWMLHNSGFRNYNTSIDVRRHELSDITELPE KSDKDSSSAYNTGESCRSTPLTLEISPDNSLRR

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						AAEGISCPSSEGAVGTTEAYGPASKNLLSITE DPEVGTPTYSPSLKELDPNQPLESKERRASDG SRSPTPSQKLGSAYLPSYHHSPYKHAHIPAHA QHYQSYMQLIQQKSAVEYAQSQMSLVSMCK DLSSPTPSEPRMEWKVKIRSDGTRYITKRPVR DRLLRERALKIREERSGMTTDDDAVSEMKM GRYWSKEERKQHLVKAKEQRRRREFMMQSR LDCLKEQQAADDRKEMNILELSHKKMMKKR NKKIFDNWMTIQELLTHGTKSPDGTRVYNSF LSVTTV
725	2075	A	5707	3	1770	QISTEVSEAPVANDKPKTLVVKVQKKAADLP DRDTWKGRFDFLMSCVGYAIGLGNVWRFPY LCGKNGGGAFLIPYFLTLIFAGVPLFLLECSLG QYTSIGGLGVWKLAPMFKGVGLAAAVLSFW LNIYYIVIISWAIYYLYNSFTTTLPWKQCDNP WNTDRCFSNYSMVNTTNMTSAVVEFWERN MHQMTDGLDKPGQIRWPLAITLAIAWILVYF CIWKGVGWTGKVVYFSATYPYIMLIILFFRGV TLPGAKEGILFYITPNFRKLSDSEVVWLDAATQ IFFSYGLGLGSLIALGSYNSFHNNVYRDSIIVC CINSCTSMFAGFVIFSIVGFMAHVTKRSIADV AASGPGLAFLAYPEAVTQLPISPLWAILFFSM LLMLGIDSQFCTVEGFITALVDEYPRLLRNRR ELFIAAVCIISYLIGLSNITQGGIYVFKLFDYYS ASGMSLLFLVFFECVSISWFYGVNRFYDNIQE MVGSRPCIWWKLCWSFFTPIIVAGVFIFSAVQ MTPLTMGNYVFPKWGQGVGWLMALSSMVL IPGYMAYMFLTLKGSLKQRIQVMVQPSEDIV RPENGPEQPQAGSSTSKEAYI
726	2076	A	5711	156	423	PRRDPGRTPELRGSAPRKTGANMPVRRGHVA PQNTFLGTIIRKFEGQNKKFIIANARVQNCAII YCNDGFCEMTGFSRPDVMQKPCTCD
727	2077	A	5716	3	274	HASEYFFKLCSFQVFLSFPLATIVIDVGLVVIP LVKSPNVHYVYVLLLVLSGLLFYIPLIHFKIRL AWFEKMTCYLQLLFNICLPDVSEE
728	2078	A	5737	1899	649	IQASRASPYPRVKVDFALSCHEDLLAPISEPIE WKYHSPEEEISLGPACWLWDFLRRSQQAGFL LPLSGGVDSAATACLIYSMCCQVCEAVRSGN EEVLADVRTTVNQISYTPQDPRDLCGRILTTC YMASKNSSQETCTRARELAQQIGSHHISLNID PAVKAVMGIFSLVTGKSPLFAAHGGSSRENL ALQNVQARIRMVLAYLFAQLSLWSRGVHGG LLVLGSANVDESLLGYLTKYDCSSADINPIGG ISKTDLRAFVQFCIQRFQLPALQSILLAPATAE LEPLADGQVSQTDEEDMGMTYAELSVYGKL RKVAKMGPYSMFCKLLGMWRHICTPRQVAD KVKRFFSKYSMNRHKMTTLTPAYHAENYSPE DNRFDLRPFLYNTSWPWQFRCIENQVLQLER AEPQSLDGVD
729	2079	A	5741	1	5976	PGCAARLSRARAPGPGAAGAGRKRLADPGPP PASRRLRAPGSRPRLAPCTRRAAQPAHARMA PRAAGGAPLSARAAAASPPPFQTPPRCPVPLL LLLLLGAARAGALEIQRRFPSPTPTNNFALDG AAGTVYLAAVNRLYQLSGANLSLEAEAAVG PVPDSPLCHAPQLPQASCEHPRRLTDNYNKIL QLDPGQGLVVVCGSIYQGFCQLRRRGNISAV AVRFPPAAPPAEPVTVFPSMLNVAANHPNAS TVGLVLPPAAGAGGSRLLVGATYTGYGSSFF PRNRSLEDHRFENTPEIAIRSLDTRGDLAKLFT

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						FDLNPSDDNILKIKQGAKEQHKLGFVSAFLHP SDPPPGAQSYAYLALNSEARAGDKESQARSL LARICLPHGAGGDAKKLTESYIQLGLQCAGG AGRGDLYSRLVSVFPARERLFAVFERPQGSPA ARAAPAALCAFRFADVRAAIRAARTACFVEP APDVVAVLDSVVQGTGPACERKLNIQLQPEQ LDCGAAHLQHPLSILQPLKATPVFRAPGLTSV AVASVNNYTAVFLGTVNGRLLKINLNESMQ VVSRRVVTVAYGEPVHHVMQFDPADSGYLY LMTSHQMARVKVAACNVHSTCGDCVGAAD AYCGWCALETRCTLQQDCTNSSQQHFWTSA SEGPSRCPAMTVLPSEIDVRQEYPGMILQISGS LPSLSGMEMACDYGNNIRTVARVPGPAFGHQ IAYCNLLPRDQFPPFPPNQDHVTVEMSVRVN GRNIVKANFTIYDCSRTAQVYPHTACTSCLSA QWPCFWCSQQHSCVSNQSRCEASPNPTSPQD CPRTLLSPLAPVPTGGSQNILVPLANTAFFQG AALECSFGLEEIFEAVWVNESVVRCDQVVLH TTRKSQVFPLSLQLKGRPARFLDSPEPMTVM VYNCAMGSPDCSQCLGREDLGHLCMWSDGC RLRGPLQPMAGTCPAPEIRAIEPLSGPLDGGT LLTIRGRNLGRRLSDVAHGVWIGGVACEPLP DRYTVSEEIVCVTGPAPGPLSGVVTVNASKE GKSRDRFSYVLPLVHSLEPTMGPKAGGTRITI HGNDLHVGSELQVLVNDTDPCTELMRTDTSI ACTMPEGALPAPVPVCVRFERRGCVHGNLTF WYMQNPVITAISPRRSPVSGGRTITVAGERFH MVQNVSMAVHHIGREPTLCKVLNSTLITCPSP GALSNASAPVDFFINGRAYADEVAVAEELLD PEEAQRGSRFRLDYLPNPQFSTAKREKWIKH HPGEPLTLVIHVSTKGAGKEQDSLGLQSHEY RVKIGQVSCDIQIVSDRIIHCSVNESLGAAVGQ LPITIQVGNFNQTIATLQLGGSETAIIVSIVICSV LLLLSVVALFVFCTKSRRAERYWQKTLLQME EMESQIREEIRKGFAELQTDMTDLTKELNRSQ GIPFLEYKHFVTRTFFPKCSSLYEERYVLPSQT LNSQGSSQAQETHPLLGEWKIPESCRPNMEE GISLFSSLLDNKHFLIVFVHALEQQKDFAVRD RCSLASLLTIALHGKLEYYTSIMKELLVDLID ASAAKNPKLMLRRTESVVEKMLTNWMSICM YSCLRETVGEPFFLLLCAIKQQINKGSIDAITG KARYTLNEEWLLRENIEAKPRNLNVSFQGCG MDSLSVRAMDTDTLTQVKEKILEAFCKNVPY SQWPRAEDVDLEWFASSTQSYILRDLDDTSV VEDGRKKLNTLAHYKIPEGASLAMSLIDKKD NTLGRVKDLDTEKYFHLVLPTDELAEPKKSH RQSHRKKVLPEIYLTRLLSTKGTLQKFLDDLF KAILSIREDKPPLAVKYFFDFLEEQAEKRGISD PDTLHIWKTNSLPLRFWVNILKNPQFVFDIDK TDHIDACLSVIAQAFIDACSISDLQLGKDSPTN KLLYAKEIPEYRKIVQRYYKQIQDMTPLSEQE MNAHLAEESRKYQNEFNTNVAMAEIYKYAK RYRPQIMAALEANPTARRTQLQHKFEQVVAL MEDNIYECYSEA
730	2080	A	5744	3	292	QPSPLFHSHLETLQLLRTAQLPEQVSWPWGQ VANGKGNQRNMGSPQPSLLAFERNLELQIMG LGYSLLMGKLRPRVAKDTLRVHRDSTPSPLT LKD
731	2081	A	5747	1	382	FLKCMRKAFRSSKLLQVGYTPDGKDDYRWC FRVDEVNWTTWNTNVGIINEDPGNCEGVKRT

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						LSFSLRSSRVSGRHWKNFALVPLLREASARD RQSAQPEEVYLRQFSGSLKPEDAEVFKSPAAS GEK
732	2082	A	5753	198	3	AQAESSTVASPEATAGPLCTRIPNVPPPTPIRP PGKLQAQLPCPSPVRFTSARIPPASRPQTKS
733	2083	A	5754	2	2223	AAGPPGLEAEGRAPESAGPGPGGDAAETPGL PPAHSGTLMMAFRDVTVQIANQNISVSSSTAL SVANCLGAQTVQAPAEPAAGKAEQGETSGR EAPEAPAVGREDASAEDSCAEAGASGAADG ATAPKTEEEEEEEETAEVGRGAEAEAGDLEQ LNRTSTSTKSAKSGSEASASASKDALQAMILS LPRYHCENPASCKSPTLSTDTLRKRLYRIGLN LFNINPDKGIQFLISRGFIPDTPIGVAHFLLQRK GLSRQMIGEFLGNSKKQFNRDVLDCVVDEM DFSSMELDEALRKFQAHIRVQGEAQKVERLIE AFSQRYCMCNPEVVQQFHNPDTIFILAFAIILL NTDMYSPNIKPDRKMMLEDFIRNLRGVDDG ADIPRELVVGIYERIQQKELKSNEDHVTYVTK VEKSIVGMKTVLSVPHRRLVCCSRLFEVTDV NKLQKQAAHQREVFLFNDLLVILKLCPKKKS SSTYTFCKSVGLLGMQFQLFENEYYSHGITLV TPLSGSEKKQVLHFCALGSDEMQKFVEDLKE SIAEVTELEQIRIEWELEKQQGTKTLSFKPCGA QGDPQSKQGSPTAKREAALRERPAESTVEVSI HNRLQTSQHNSGLGAERGAPVPPPDLQPSPPR QQTPPLPPPPPTPPGTLVQCQQIVKVIVLDKPC LARMEPLLSQALSCYTSSSSDSCGSTPLGGPG SPVKVTHQPPLPPPPPPYNHPHQFCPPGSLLH GHRYSSGSRSLV
734	2084	A	5788	8	362	SSVMGDLVGQGLEEQIVARDENSWLIDGGTP IDDVMRVLDIDEFPQSGNYETIGGFMMFMLR KIPKRTDSVKFAGYKFEVVDIDNYRIDQLLVT RIDSKATALSPKLPDAKDKEESVA
735	2085	A	5827	1	1257	MVFSAVLTAFHTGTSNTTFVVYENTYMNITL PPPFQHPDLSPLLRYSFETMAPTGLSSLTVNST AVPTTPAAFKSLNLPLQITLSAIMIFILFVSFLG NLVVCLMVYQKAAMRSAINILLASLAFADM LLAVLNMPFALVTILTTRWIFGKFFCRVSAMF FWLFVIEGVAILLIISIDRFLIIVQRQDKLNPYR AKVLIAVSWATSFCVAFPLAVGNPDLQIPSRA PQCVFGYTTNPGYQAYVILISLISFFIPFLVILY SFMGILNTLRHNALRIHSYPEGICLSQASKLGL MGLQRPFQMSIDMGFKTRAFTTILILFAVFIVC WAPFTTYSLVATFSKHFYYQHNFFEISTWLL WLCYLKSALNPLIYYWRIKKFHDACLDMMP KSFKFLPQLPGHTKRRIRPSAVYVCGEHRTVV
736	2086	A	5870	3	268	FTRSDELARHYRTHTGEKRFSCPLCPKQFSRS DHLTKHARRHPTYHPDMIEYRGRRRTPRIDPP LTSEVESSASGSGPGPAPSFTTCL
737	2087	A	5871	2	521	LTWPQLFLETLPELLHMSRPAEDGPSPGALVR RSSSLGYISKAEEYFLLKSRSDLMFEKQSERH GLARRLTTARRPPASSEQAQQELFNELKPAV DGANFIVNHMRDQNNYNEEKDSWNRVART VDRLCLFVVTPVMVVGTAWIFLQGVYNQPPP QPFPGDPYSYNVQDKRFI
738	2088	A	5881	1	1160	LVVTAITAILAFPNEYTRMSTSELISELFNDCG LLDSSKLCDYENRFNTSKGGELPDRPAGVGV YSAMWQLALTLILKIVITIFTFGMKIPSGLFIPS MAVGAIAGRLLGVGMEQLAYYHQEWTVFNS

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						WCSQGADCITPGLYAMVGAAACLGGVTRMT VSLVVIMFELTGGLEYIVPLMAAAMTSKWVA DALGREGIYDAHIRLNGYPFLEAKEEFAHKTL AMDVMKPRRNDPLLTVLTQDSMTVEDVETII SETTYSGFPVVVSRESQRLVGFVLRRDLIISIE NARKKQDGVVSTSIIYFTEHSPPLPPYTPPTLK LRNILDLSPFTVTDLTPMEIVVDIFRKLGLRQC LVTHNGRLLGIITKKDVLKHIAQMANQDPDSI LFN
739	2089	A	5892	2	916	TLQLAASVPFFAISLISWWLPESARWLIINGKP DQALQELRKVARINGHKEAKNLTIEVLMSSV KEEVASAKEPRSVLDLFCVPVLRWRSCAMLV VNFSLLISYYGLVFDLQSLGRDIFLLQALFGA VDFLGRATTALLLSFLGRRTIQAGSQAMAGL AILANMLVPQDLQTLRVVFAVLGKGCFGISL TCLTIYKAELFPTPVRMTADGILHTVGRLGA MMGPLILMSRQALPLLPPLLYGVISIASSLVVL FFLPETQGLPLPDTIQDLESQKSTAAQGNRQE AFTVESTSLLEIVALHGAL
740	2090	A	5900	2	426	RPIKTLGIGFHFSVDGVHFLTQREVQNLWKE NLIILDTAKKHGYEVVDTFTITMGRYKEFLQG KCGCHFHEVVKSKLSKEYNFIKMKRSRNHIM GRYFSNQSKLQQGTVTNFRSPYHVRGPINQV CSEILLSRMCANKRTM
741	2091	A	5910	3	412	RMPESTLLIICENGYILEAPLPTIKQEEDDHDV VSYEIKDMCIKCFHFSSVKSKILRLIEIEKRER QRELKEKIREERRNKLAAEMGEDGEKEFQEE EEEKEEEEEEEEPLPEIFIPSTPSPILCGFYSEPG KFWV
742	2092	A	5936	1	482	MGCRLLCCVVFCLLQAGPLDTAVSQTPKYLV TQMGNDKSIKCEQNLGHDTMYWYKQDSKK FLKIMFSYNNKELIINETVPNRFSPKSPDKAHL NLHINSLELGDSAVYFCASSQDTALQSHCIPV HKPPGSARKLQGSVCTCTQGSSLHSLMASDG VPVC
743	2093	A	5938	1	1566	MNSFFGTPAASWCLLESDVSSAPDKEAGRER RALSVQQRGGPAWSGSLEWSRQSAGDRRRL GLSRQTAKSSWSRSRDRTCCCRRAWWILVPA ADRARRERFIMNEKWDTNSSENWHPIWNVN DTKHHLYSDINITYVNYYLHQPQVAAIFIISYF LIFFLCMMGNTVVCFIVMRNKHMHTVTNLFI LNLAISDLLVGIFCMPITLLDNIIAGWPFGNTM CKISGLVQGISVAASVFTLVAIAVDRFQCVVY PFKPKLTIKTAFVIIMIIWVLAITIMSPSAVMLH VQEEKYYRVRLNSQNKTSPVYWCREDWPNQ EMRKIYTTVLFANIYLAPLSLIVIMYGRIGISLF RAAVPHTGRKNQEQWHVVSRKKQKIIKMLLI VALLFILSWLPLWTLMMLSDYADLSPNELQII NIYIYPFAHWLAFGNSSVNPIIYGFFNENFRRG FQEAFQLQLCQKRAKPMEAYALKAKSHVLIN TSNQLVQESTFQNPHGETLLYRKSAEKPQQE LVMEELKETTNSSEI
744	2094	A	5966	149	327	SHVCVSHYAGSSGCPAGAGAGAVALGISAVA LYDYQGGRLGVARGAWYMEAPDIRQGDM
745	2095	A	5970	413	856	GAPHTDWAWAPTPMSGLGSGRGRQGTLASS PLSLPLLLAGVTGILATELFDQMARPAACMV CGALMWIMLILVGLGFPFIMEALSHFLYVPFL GVCVCGAIYTGLFLPETKGKTFQEISKELHRL NFPRRAQGPTWRSLEVIQSTEL

234

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
746	2096	A	5971	3	1343	AQTARRIIGLELDTEGHRLFVAFSGCIVYLPLS RCARHGACQRSCLASQDPYCGWHSSRGCVDI RGSGGTDVDQAGNQESMEHGDCQDGATGSQ SGPGDSAYGVRRDLPPASASRSVPIPLLLASV AAAFALGASVSGLLVSCACRRAHRRRGKDIE TPGLPRPLSLRSLARLHGGGPEPPPPSKDGDA VQTPQLYTTFLPPPEGVPPPELACLPTPESTPE LPVKHLRAAGDPWEWNQNRNNAKEGPGRSR GGHAAGGPAPRVLVRPPPPGCPGQAVEVTTL EELLRYLHGPQPPRKGAEPPAPLTSRALPPEP APALLGGPSPRPHECASPLRLDVPPEGRCASA PARPALSAPAPRLGVGGGRRLPFSGHRAPPAL LTRVPSGGPSRYSGGPGKHLLYLGRPEGYRG RALKRVDVEKPQLSLKPPLVGPSSRQAVPNG GRFNF
747	2097	A	5998	2	754	DHASLPCSWNHRFDVETRHVFIGDHSGQVTI LKLEQENCTLVTTFRGHTGGVTALCWDPVQ RVLFSGSSDHSVIMWDIGGRKGTAIELQGHN DRVQALSYAQHTRQLISCGGDGGIVVWNMD VERQETPEWLDSDSCQKCDQPFFWNFKQMW DSKKIGLRQHHCRKCGKAVCGKCSSKRSSIPL MGFEFEVRVCDSCHEAITDEERAPTATFHDSK HNIVHVHFDATRGWLLTSGTDKVIKLWDMT PVVS
748	2098	A	6001	2	747	AMVFGGVVPYVPQYRDIRRTQNADGFSTYV CLVLLVANILRILFWFGRRFESPLLWQSAIMIL TMLLMLKLCTEVRVANELNARRRSFTAADS KDEEVKVAPRRSFLDFDPHHFWQWSSFSDYV QCVLAFTGVAGYITYLSIDSALFVETLGFLAV LTEAMLGVPQLYRNHRHQSTEGMSIKMVLM WTSGDAFKTAYFLLKGAPLQFSVCGLLQVLV DLAILGQAYAFARHPQKPAPHAVHPTGTKAL
749	2099	A	6002	2	447	GRPDRSELVRMHILEETFAEPSLQATQMKLK RARLADDLNEKIAQRPGPMELVEKNILPVDSS VKEAIIGVGKEDYPHTQGDFSFDEDSSDALSP DQPASQESQGSAASPSEPKVSESPSPVTTNTP AQFASVSPTVPEFLKTPPTAD
750	2100	A	6004	2	427	LLTQAMLVLPHRPQWFTPGPRLQAQGPCQEG WRWELRLRNYVPEDEDLNKRRVPQAKPDAV QEKVKEQLEAAKPEPVIEEVDLAKLAPRKPD WDLKRDVAKKLEKLLKRTQRAIAELIRERLK GQEDSLDSAVDAATEHKTC
751	2101	A	6007	33	1280	TDQAKVDNQPEKLVRSAEDVSTVPTQPDNPF SHPDKLKRMSKSVPAFLQDESDDRETDTASE SSYQLSRHKKSPSSLTNLSSSSGMTSLSSVSGS VMSVYSGDFGNLEVKGNIQFAIEYVESLKEL HVFVAQCKDLAAADVKKQRSDPYVKAYLLP DKGKMGKKKTLVVKKTLNPVYNEILRYKIEK QILKTQKLNLSIWHRDTFKRNSFLGEVELDLE TWDWDNKQNKQLRWYPLKRKTAPVALEAE NRGEMKLALQYVPEPVPGKKLPTTGEVHIWV KECLDLPLLRGSHLNSFVKCTILPDTSRKSRQ KTRAVGKTTNPIFNHTMVYDGFRPEDLMEAC VELTVWDHYKLTNQFLGGLRIGFGTGKSYGT EVDWMDSTSEEVALWEKMVNSPNTWIEATL PLRMLLIAKISK
752	2102	A	6028	108	1283	KEIFSPFELISVKPLCLLLGVTCSQSMAFEELL SQVGGLGRFQMLHLVFILPSLMLLIPHILLENF AAAIPGHRCWVHMLDNNTGSGNETGILSEDA

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						LLRISIPLDSNLRPEKCRRFVHPQWQLLHLNG TIHSTSEADTEPCVDGWVYDQSYFPSTIVTKW DLVCDYQSLKSVVQFLLLTGMLVGGIIGGHV SDRFGRRFILRWGLLQLAITDTCAAFAPTFPV YCVLRFLAGFSSMIISNNSLPITEWIRPNSKAL VVILSSGALNIGQIILGGLAYVFRDWQTLHVV ASVPFFVFFLLSRWLVESARWLIITNKLDEGL KALRKVARTNGIKNAEETLNIEVVRSTMQEE LDAAQTKTTVWDLFRNPSMRKRICILVFLRK KNLKEKA
753	2103	A	6043	1	1470	DSFESILRLIFEIHHSGEKGDIVVFLACEQDIEK VCETVYQGSNLNPDLGELVVVPLYPKEKCSL FKPLDETEKRCQVYQRRVVLTTSSGEFLIWSN SVRFVIDVGVERRKVYNPRIRANSLVMQPISQ SQAEIRKQILGSSSSGKFFCLYTEEFASKDMTP LKPAEMQEANLTSMVLFMKRIDIAGLGHCDF MNRPAPESLMQALEDLDYLAALDNDGNLSE FGIIMSEFPLDPQLSKSILASCEFDCVDEVLTIA AMVTAPNCFSHVPHGAEEAALTCWKTFLHPE GDHFTLISIYKAYQDTTLNSSSEYCVEKWCRD YFLNCSALRMADVIRAELLEIIKRIELPYAEPA FGSKENTLNIKKALLSGYFMQIARDVDGSGN YLMLTHKQVAQLHPLSGYSITKKMPEWVLF HKFSISENNYIRJTSEISPELFMQLVPQYYFSNL PPSESKDILQQVVDHLSPVSTMNKEQQMCET CPETEQRCTLQ
754	2104	A	6055	2	394	YYALHHWPFPDLLCQTTGAIFQMNMYGSCIF LMLINVDRYAAIVHPLRLRHLRRPRVARLLC LGVWALILVFAVPAARVHRPSRCRYRDLEVR LCFESFSDELWKGRLLPLVLLAEALGFLLPLA AVVYSS
755	2105	A	6059	3	1795	LGLGSGTLLSVSEYKKKYREHVLQLHARVKE RNARSVKITKRFTKLLIAPESAAPEEALGPAEE PEPGRARRSDTHTFNRLFRRDEEGRRPLTVVL QGPAGIGKTMAAKKILYDWAAGKLYQGQVD FAFFMPCGELLERPGTRSLADLILDQCPDRGA PVPQMLAQPQRLLFILDGADELPALGGPEAAP CTDPFEAASGARVLGGLLSKALLPTALLLVTT RAAAPGRLQGRLCSPQCAEVRGFSDKDKKK YFYKFFRDERRAERAYRFVKENETLFALCFV PFVCWIVCTVLRQQLELGRDLSRTSKTTTSVY LLFITSVLSSAPVADGPRLQGDLRNLCRLARE GVLGRRAQFAEKELEQLELRGSKVQTLFLSK KELPGVLETEVTYQFIDQSFQEFLAALSYLLE DGGVPRTAAGGVGTLLRGDAQPHSHLVLTT RFLFGLLSAERMRDIERHFGCMVSERVKQEA LRWVQGQGQGCPGVAPEVTEGAKGLEDTEE PEEEEEGEEPNYPLELLYCLYETQEDAFVRQA LCRFPELALQRVRFCRMDVAVLSYCVRCCPA GQALRLISCRLVAAQEKKKKSLGKRLQASLG GG
756	2106	A	6060	12	436	SGRPTRPAKPTGQGMGRFMLTLVCQGSIMMS ARDLIMNNLTELQPGLFHHLRFLEELRLSGNH LSHIPGQAFSGLYSLKILMLHNNQLGGIPAQA LWELPSLQSLRLDANLISLVPERSFEGLSSLRH LWLDDNALTEIPS
757	2107	A	6063	54	419	ITPLGLGAADMCAFPWLLLLLLLQEGSQRRL WRWCGSEEVVAVLQESISLPLEIPPDEEVENII WSSHKSLATVVPGKEGHPATIMVTNPHYQG

236

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						QILTMLLRSLQQPSASWPRDCSSSCSW
758	2108	A	6066	125	438	IGISCPATIFVPMFSHSLIGIGEEYQLPYYNMV PSDPSYEDMREVVCVKRLRPIVSNRWNSDEC LRAVLKLMSECWAHNPASRLTALRIKKTLAK MVESQDVKI
759	2109	A	6072	3	650	PGRRFRPAALEERAMEKLREKVPFQNRGKGT LSSIIPNNSDTRKATETTSLSSKPEYVNPDFRW SKDPSSKSGNLLETSEVGWTSNPEELDPIRLA LLGKSGLSCQVGSATSHPVSCQEPIDEDQRISP KDKSTAGREFSGQVSHQTTSENQCTPIPSSTV HSSVADMQNMPAAVHALLTQPSLSAAPFAQ RYLGTLPSTGSTTLPQCHAGNATVW
760	2110	A	6077	3	730	PLRLTLMEEVLLLGLKDREGYTSFWNDCISSG LRGCMLIELPLRGRLQLEACGMRRKSLLTRK VICKSDAPTGDVLLDEALKHVKETQPPETVQ NWIELLSGETWNPLKLHYQLRNVRERLAKNL VEKGVLTTEKQNFLLFDMTTHPLTNNNIKQR LIKKVQEAVLDKWVNDPHRMDRRLLALIYL AHASDVLENAFAPLLDEQYDLATKRVRQLLD LDPEVECLKANTNEVLWAVVAAFTK
761	2111	A	6078	833	390	IVSFHLSGFKKFVRPFSFLSVHGLQVDEYHSV HQKLSADMADHSNLIRSLLVGAEDARLMRD MKTMKSRYMELYDLNRDLLNGYKIRWNNH TELLGNLKAVNQAIQRAGRLRVGKPKNQVIT ACRDAIRSNNINTLFKIMRVGTASS
762	2112	A	6079	2	2686	KKAITCGEKEKQDLIKSLAMLKDGFRTDRGS HSDLWSSSSSLESSSFPLPKQYLDVSSQTDISG SFGINSNNQLAEKVRLRLRYEEAKRRIANLKI QLAKLDSEAWPGVLDSERDRLILINEKEELLK EMRFISPRKWTQGEVEQLEMARKRLEKDLQ AARDTQSKALTERLKLNSKRNQLVRELEEAT RQVATLHSQLKSLSSSMQSLSSGSSPGSLTSSR GSLVASSLDSSTSASFTDLYYDPFEQLDSELQ SKVEFLLLEGATGFRPSGCITTIHEDEVAKTQ KAEGGGRLQALRSLSGTPKSMTSLSPRSSLSS PSPPCSPLMADPLLAGDAFLNSLEFEDPELSA TLCELSLGNSAQERYRLEEPGTEGKQLGQAV NTAQGCGLKVACVSAAVSDESVAGDSGVYE ASVQRLGASEAAAFDSDESEAVGATRIQIALK YDEKNKQFAILIIQLSNLSALLQQQDQKVNIR VAVLPCSESTTCLFRTRPLDASDTLVFNEVFW VSMSYPALHQKTLRVDVCTTDRSHLEECLGG AQISLAEVCRSGERSTRWYNLLSYKYLKKQS RELKPVGVMAPASGPASTDAVSALLEQTAVE LEKRQEGRSSTQTLEDSWRYEETSENEAVAE EEEEEVEEEEGEEDVFTEKASPDMDGYPALK VDKETNTETPAPSPTVVRPKDRRVGTPSQGPF LRGSTIIRSKTFSPGPQSQYVCRLNRSDSDSST LSKKPPFVRNSLERRSVRMKRPSPPQPSSVK SLRSERLIRTSLDLELDLQATRTWHSQLTQEIS VLKELKEQLEQAKSHGEKELPQWLREDERFR LLLRMLEKRMDRAEHMGELQTDKMMRAAA KDVHRLRGQSCKEPPEVQSFREKMAFFTRPR MNIPALSADDV
763	2113	A	6082	3	1558	PHPIRFSKLCVSFNNQEYNQFCVIEEASKANE VLENLTQGKMCLVPGKTRKLLFKFVAKTED VGKKIEITSVDLALGNETGRCVVLNWQGGGG DAASSQEALQAARSFKRRPKLPDNEVHWGSII IQASTMIISRVPNISVHLLHEPPALTNEMYCLV

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						VTVQSHEKTQIRDVKLTAGLKPGQDANLTQK THVTLHGTELCDESYPALLTDIPVGDLHPGEQ LEKMLYVRCGTVGSRMFLVYVSYLINTTVEE KEIVCKCHKDETVTIETVFPFDVAVKFVSTKF EHLERVYADIPFLLMTDLLSASPWALTIVSSE LHLAPSMTTVDQLESQVDNVILQTGESASECF CLQCPSLGNIEGGVATGHYIISWKRTSAMENI PIITTVITLPHVIVENIPLHVNADLPSFGRVRES LPVKYIILQNKTDLVQDVEISVEPSDAFMFSG LKQIRLRILPGTEQEMLYNFYPLMAGYQQLPS LNINLLRFPNFTNQLLRRFIPTSIFVKPQGRLM DDTSIAAA
764	2114	A	6093	1	1422	AAADLANSNAGAAVGRKAGPRSPPSAPAPAP PPPAPAPPTLGNNHQESPGWRCCRPTLRERN ALMFNNELMADVHFVVGPPGATRTVPAHKY VLAVGSSVFYAMFYGDLAEVKSEIHIPDVEPA AFLILLKYMYSDEIDLEADTVLATLYAAKKYI VPALAKACVNFLETSLEAKNACVLLSQSRLF EEPELTQRCWEVIDAQAEMALRSEGFCEIDR QTLEIIVTREALNTKEAVVFEAVLNWAEAEC KRQGLPITPRNKRHVLGRALYLVRIPTMTLEE FANGAAQSDILTLEETHSIFLWYTATNKPRLD FPLTKRKGLAPQRCHRFQSSAYRSNQWRYRG RCDSIQFAVDRRVFIAGLGLYGSSSGKAEYSV KIELKRLGVVLAQNLTKFMSDGSSNTFPVWF EHPVQVEQDTFYTASAVLDGSELSYFGQEGM TEVQCGKVAFQFQCSSDSTNGTGVQGGQIPE LIFYA
765	2115	A	6099	1	1150	SGFTHYAIYDFIVKGSCFCNVHADQCIPVHGF RPVKAPGTFHMVHGKCMCKHNTAGSHCQH CAPLYNDRPWEAADGKTGAPNECRTCKCNG HADTCHFDVNVWEASGNRSGGVCDDCQHN TEGQYCQRCKPGFYRDLRRPFSAPDACKPCS CHPVGSAVLPANSVTFCDPSNGDCPCKPGVA GRRCDRCMVGYWGFGDYGCRPCDCAGSCD PITGDCISSHTDIDWYHEVPDFRPVHNKSEPP WEWEDAQGFSALLHSGKCECKEQTLGNAKA FCGMKYSYVLKIKILSAHDKGTHVEVNVKIK KVLKSTKLKIFRGKRTLYPESWTDRGCTCPIL NPGLEYLVAGHEDIRTGKLIVNMKSFVQHWK PSLGRKVMDILKRECK
766	2116	A	6103	2	384	MTAAATATVLKEGVLEKRSGGLLQLWKRKR CVLTERGLQLFEAKGTGGRPKELSFARIKAVE CVESTGRHIYFTLVTEGGGEIDFRCPLEDPGW NAQITLGLVKFKNQQAIQTVRARQSLGTGTL VS
767	2117	A	6106	1	542	SGSSHASDGSGFQELRICSEDQTPLIAGMCSLP MARYYIIKYADQKALYTRDGQLLVGDPVAD NCCAEKICTLPNRGLDRTKVPIFLGIQGGSRC LACVETEEGPSLQLEDVNIEELYKGGEEATRF TFFQSSSGSAFRLEAAAWPGWFLCGPAEPQQ PVQLTKESEPSARTKFYFEQSW
768	2118	A	6109	3	292	FILQAVLQLSSQEARYKAFGTCVSHIGAILAF YTPSVISSVMIIRVARCAAPHVHILLANFYLLF PPMVNPIIYGVKTKQIRDSLGSIPEKGCVNRE
769	2119	A	6110	1	711	RHFPSCSNGVASTKSKQNHSKYPAPSSSSSSS SSSSSSSPSSVNYSESNSTDSTKSQHHSSTSNQ ETSDSEMEMEAEHYPNGVLGSMSTRIVNGAY KHEDLQTDESSMDDRHPRRQLCGGNQAATE

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						RIILFGRELQALSEQLGREYGKNLAHTEMLQD AFSLLAYSDPWSCPVGQQLDPIQREPVCAAL NSAILESQNLPKQPPLMLALGQASECLRLMA RAGLGSCSFARVDDYLH
770	2120	A	6125	2	570	YFGLNLHVQHLGNNVFLLQTLFGAVILLANC VAPWALKYMNRRASQMLLMFLLAICLLAIIF VPQEMQMLREVLATLGLGASALANTLAFAH GNEVIPTIIRARAMGINATFANIAGALAPLMM ILSVYSPPLPWIIYGVFPFISGFAFLLLPETRNK PLFDTIQDEKNERKDPREPKQEDPRVEVTQF
771	2121	A	6126	909	353	RSFVLDTASAICNYNAHYKNHPKYWCRGYF RDYCNIIAFSPNSTNHVALRDTGNQLIVTMSC LTKEDTGWYWCGIQRDFARDDMDFTELIVT DDKGTLANDFWSGKDLSGNKTRSCKAPKVV RKADRSRTSILIICILITGLGIISVISHLTKRRRS QRNRRVGNTLKPFSRVLTPKEMAPTEQM
772	2122	A	6148	7	810	FVLGILALSHTISPFMNKFFPASFPNRQYQLLF TQGSGENKEEIINYEFDTKDLVCLGLSSIVGV WYLLRKHWIANNLFGLAFSLNGVELLHLNN VSTGCILLGGLFIYDVFWVFGTNVMVTVAKS FEAPIKLVFPQDLLEKGLEANNFAMLGLGDV VIPGIFIALLLRFDISLKKNTHTYFYTSFAAYIF GLGLTIFIMHIFKHAQPALLYLVPACIGFPVLV ALAKGEVTEMFSYEESNPKDPAAVTESKEGT EASASKGLEKKEK
773	2123	A	6161	3	1088	CQPMLVTRKNHPKLLLRRTESVAEKMLTNW FTFLLYKFLKESAGEPLFMLYCAIKHQMEKG PIDAITGEARYSLSEDKLIRHLIDYKTLTLNCV NPENENAPEVPVKGLDCDTGTQAKEKLLDA AYKGVPYSQRPKAADMDLEWRQGRMARIIL QDEDVTTKIDNDWKRLNTLAHYQVTDGSSV ALVPKQTSAYNISNSSTFTKSLSRYESMLRTA SSPDSLRSRTPMITPDLESGTKLWHLVKNHDH LDQREGDRGSKMVSEIYLTRLLATKGTLQKF VDDLFETIFSTAHRGSALPLAIKYMFDFLDEQ ADKHQIHDADVRHTWKSNCLPLRFWVNVIK NPQFVFDIHKNSITDACLSVV
774	2124	A	6163	860	125	KTAVKKRNLNPVFNETLRYSVPQAELQGRVL SLSVWHRESLGRNIFLGEVEVPLDTWDWGSE PTWLPLQPRVPPSPDDLPSRGLLALSLKYVPA GSEGAGLPPSGELHFWVKEARDLLPLRAGSL DTYVQCFVLPDDSRASRQRTRVVRRSLSPVF NHTMVYDGFGPADLRQACAELSLWDHGALA NRQLGGTRLSLGTGSSYGLQVPWMDSTPEEK QLWQALLEQPCEWVDGLLPLRTNLAPRT
775	2125	A	6191	2	392	ARGIGSLGRDHSGSGGGTGMAGAWVRKAAD YVRSKDFRDYLMSTHFWGPVANWGLPIAAIT DMK\KSPEIISRRMTFAL*CYSLTFVRFAHYVQ \PWNWLMLGCHTAVDFDQLISSMPCISHGMT ASASAL
776	2126	A	6217	1	827	FRGYWGVREAFTDASWSGGLGPGKPGMKIT RQKHAKKHLGFFRNNFGVREPYQILLDGTFC QAALRGRIQLREQLPRYLMGETQLCTTRCVL KELETLGKDLYGAKLIAQKCQVRNCPHFKNA VSGSECLLSMVEEGNPHHYFVATQDQNLSVK VKKKPGVPLMFIIQNTMVLDKPSPKTIAFVKA VESG\RLSQCMRKKVSNISKRNRV**KTLNRG RRKKRKKISGPNPLSCLKKKKKAPDTQSSASE KKRKRKRIRNRSNPKVLSEKQNAEGE

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
777	2127	A	6236	1038	1402	YYQISSLPSIVGNGIFLWLLICIFLAKQGGSRL* FQPFGRPRGGGHLRSGVLGQPGQHGETP/SFF YNSKISPALWGPPVIPSALGGEAGKSL*PRRQ RFQRGGIAPLPSRVRGRAKLFLKKK
778	2128	A	6237	422	913	ASFFHHHRGAFLLLLAIPGS*GQDQSLIHWSN AVSNAD\LLDLK\N*LDH\LEEKMPL\EVKVVP PQVL\SEPN*RSGGCFSAPSFEVPPWTGEVKP/ SPQRDGGALG\QGPLGIPSDSILALLKKQT*RA LLNWPLGSLRRSSCFGGQDGQDLKPRSGLGC NSFRYRR
779	2129	A	6249	420	36	ARAPSPSFSVRDVELSDPARERGEMPVAVGP YGQSQPSCFDRVKMGFVMGCAVGMAAGAL FGTFSCLSSILVSSSG/SGMRGRELMGGIGKTM MQSGGTFGTFMAIGMGIRC*PWLPTTSVPSH QSQPMY
780	2130	A	6263	415	1380	RIMRMCDRGIQMLITTVGAFAAFSLMTIAVG TDYWLYSRGVCRTKSTSDNETSRKNEEVMT HSGLWRTCCLEGAFRGVCKKIDHFPEDADYE QDTAEYLLRAVRASSVFPILSVTLLFFGGLCV AASEFHRSRHNVILSAGIFFVSAGLSNIIGIIVYI S\ANAGRTPGQR\DSKKSYSYGWSF/YFSGAFS FIIGR/IIC*GVGLPWHIYIEKHQQLRAKSHSEF LKKSTFARLPPYRYRFRRRSSSRSTEPRSRDLS PISKGFHTIPSTDISMFTLSRDPSKITMGTLLNS DRDHAFLQFHNSTPKEFKESLHNNPANRRTT PV
781	2131	A	6274	832	318	RIIKVKDLKQTLAIKTAYPRCKCLVEMDQIFH LQVKQKQLACLCTWQARDPDCPPSTKVVL/L VGPGMGCMVALFQDSIAWSNKSMPSSLSAIS QSPCQVQAPEGPSSFHLPTLSFTTCLSWQGGD LEFLGDLKGCSELKNFQELITQSALVHPKADV WWYCGRPLLGTLPSN
782	2132	A	6281	1324	393	WISLPSSLLCRKNGSSAEDDRR\GEPSAEEAEG EREDWGIGSA*SVGAVSKVPSARF*RTYPS\E DEEEVTHQKSSSSDSNSEEHRKKKTSRSRNK KKRKNKSSKRKHRKYSDSDSNSESDTNSDSD DDKKRVKAKKKKKKKHKTKKKKNKKTKK ESSDSSCKDSEEDLSEATWMEQPNVADTMDL IGPEAPIIHTSQDEKPLKYGHALLPGEGAAMA EYVKAGKRIPRRGEIGLTSEEIGSFECSGYVM SGSRHRRMEAVRLRKENQIYSADEKRALASF NQEERRKRESKILASFREMVHKKTKGKDDK
783	2133	A	6305	201	1032	WDDYPQGALRRREAAEGLHFLGPPGRVRGQ LRGITGPAWYCHSPSHSLLSAFCHLPTPSRCP AMARPPVPGSVVVPNWHES/RRGQGVPGLHS AQEPPAGVWAA*AASAAAA\LSIDTASYKIFV SGKSGVGKTALVAKLAGLEVPVVHHETTGIQ TTVVFWPAKLQASSRVVMFRFEFWDCGESA LKKFDHMLLACMENTDAFLFLPSFTDRASFE DLPGQLARIAGEAPGVVRMVIGSKFDQYMHT DVPERDLTAFRQAWELPLLRVKSVPGRRLG
784	2134	A	6308	86	96	GSSPDPASLITMKNQDKKNGAAKQSNPKSSP GQPEAGPEGAQERPSQAAPAVEAEGPGSSQA PRKPEGAQARTAQSGALRDVSEELSRQLEDIL STYCVDNNQGGPGEDGAQGEPAEPEDAEKSR TYVARNGEPEPTPVVNGEKEPSKGDPNTEEIR QSDEVGDRDHRRPQEKKKAKGLGKEITLLM QTLNTLSTPEEKLAALCKKYAELLEEHRNSQ KQMKLLQKKQSQLVQEKDHLRGEHSKAVLA

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						RSKLESLCRELQRHNRSLKEEGVQRAREEEE KRKEVTSHFQVTLNDIQLQMEQHNERNSKLR QENMELAERLKKLIEQYELREEHIDKVFKHK DLQQQLVDAKLQQAQEMLKEAEERHQREKD FLLKEAVESQRMCELMKQQETHLKQQLALY TEKFFEEFQNTLSKSSEVFTTFKQEMEKMTKKI KKLEKETTMYRSRWESSNKALLEMAEEKTV RDKELEGLQVKIQRLEKLCRALQT/GAQ*PVR GQRWGSHRTSAVRIFS
785	2135	A	6319	1493	889	SPQGPLLRSVSPVSAGASSVTPGGAQPGVTTT PPSLVAVAPAPGSAAGPAAGWQ*HAGCR/WT KLPWSWGMRPMKIFFSEEYRSISTRISHDAL* EKCTQPAKPLSMIR\TGSSVSPG/PLVKWNWT RREFRNSGTRVVSSCCGMSCMYSFLGHCSV/S QDLPLVHVDVGWQPPLGPTVGLRPGLLPLHD TTPCQKLVVDDLDWA
786	2136	A	6320	551	135	RWLPVAECDSSCVGCTGEGPGNCKECISGYA REHGQCADVDECSLAEKTCVRKNENCYNTP GSYVCVCPDGFEET/RRCLCAAGRG*SHRRRK PDTAALPRRPVMCRTYPLNYSEGCPVENVAL RMPSPAVDSGGERLPAL
787	2137	A	6330	1693	227	DYVLTAELHRQRSPGVSFGLSVFNLMNAIMG SGILGLAYVMANTGVFGFSFLLLTVALLASYS VHLLLLSMCIQTAYLGP*TNYFMVLPAH*LTCL PLIEFLQSL*NSL*AVTSYEDLGLFAFGLPGKL VVAGTIIIQNIGAMSSYLLIIKTELPAAIAEFLT GDYSRYWYLDGQTLLIIICVGIVFPLALLPKIG FLGYTSSLSFFFMMFFALVVIIKKWSIPCPLTL NYVEKGFQISNVTDDCKPKLFHFSKESAYALP TMAFSFLCHTSILPIYCELQSPSKKRMQNVTN TAIALSFLIYFISALFGYLTFYD/GTTKAQRGE VTCHRIKDKVESELLKG***IP*SHDVVVMT\V KLCILFAVLL\TVPLIHFPARKAVTMMFFSNFP FSWIRHFLITLALNIIIVLLAIYVPDIRNVFGVV GASTSTCLIFIFPGLFYLKLSREDFLSWKKLGV GCFC/LLSFKTSILRNSLSVYIILPASRKSIYFKI
788	2138	A	6351	1	6622	PRSLCFSLWAEAAVLADGGLRRRRRLLRGTM SASFVPNGASLEDCHCNLFCLADLTGIKWKK YVWQGPTSAPILFPVTEEDPILSSFSRCLKADV LG/VWRRDQRPERRE\L*IFWGGEDP\VLLTLF TMTYQKKKMECGRMDFPMNAVLCFSKAVH NLLERCLMNRNFVRIGKWFVKPYEKDEKPIN KSEHLSCSFTFFLHGDSNVCTSVEINQHQPVY LLSEEHITLAQQSNSPFQVILCPFGLNGTLTGQ AFKMSDSATKKLIGEWKQFYPISCCLKEMSE EKQEDMDWEDDSLAAVEVLVAGVRMIYPAC FVLVPQSDIPTPSPVGSTHCSSSCLGVHQVPAS TRDPAMSSVTLTPPTSPEEVQTVDPQSVQKW VKFSSVSDGFNSDSTSHHGGKIPRKLANHVV DRVWQECNMNRAQNKRKYSASSGGLCEEAT AAKVASWDFVEATQRTNCSCLRHKNLKSRN AGQQGQAPSLGQQQQILPKHKTNEKQEKSEK PQKRPLTPFHHRVSVSDDVGMD\ADS\ASQRL V\ISAP\DSQ\VRFSNIR\TNDVAK\TPQMHGTE MANSPQPPPLSP\HPCDVVDEGVTKTPSTPQS QHFYQMPTPDPLVPSKPMEDRIDSLSQSFPPQ YQEAVEPTVYVGTAVNLEEDEANIAWKYYK FPKKKDVEFLPPQLPSDKFKDDPVGPFGQESV TSVTELMVQCKKPLKVSDELVQQYQIKNQCL SAIASDAEQEPKIDPYAFVEGDEEFLFPDKKD

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						RQNSEREAGKKHKVEDGTSSVTVLSHEEDA MSLFSPSIKQDAPRPTSHARPPSTSLIYDSDLA VSYTDLDNLFNSDEDELTPGSKRSANGSDDK ASCKESKTGNLDPLSCISTADLHKMYPTPPSL EQHIMGFSPMNMNNKEYGSMDTTPGGTVLE GNSSSIGAQFKIEVDEGFCSPKPSEIKDFSYVY KPENCQILVGCSMFAPLKTLPSQYLPLIKLPEE CIYRQSWTVGKLELLSSGPSMPFIKEGDGSNM DQEYGTAYTPQTHTSCGMPPSSAPPSNSGAGI LPSPSTPRFPTPRTPRTPRTPRGAGGPASAQGS VKYENSDLYSPASTPSTCRPLNSVEPATVPSIP EAHSLYVNLILSESVMNLFKDCNSDSCCICVC NMNIKGADVGVYIPDPTQEAQYRCTCGFSAV MNRKFGNNSGLFFEDELDIIGRNTDCGKEAE KRFEALRATSAEHVNGGLKESEKLSDDLILLL QDQCTNLFSPFGAADQDPFPKSGVISNWVRV EERDCCNDCYLALEHGRQFMDNMSGGKVDE ALVKSSCLHPWSKRNDVSMQCSQDILRMLLS LQPVLQDAIQKKRTVRPWGVQGPLTWQQFH KMAGRGSYGTDESPEPLPIPTFLLGYDYDYLV LSPFALPYWERLMLEPYGSQRDIAYVVLCPE NEALLNGAKSFFRDLTAIYESCRLGQHRPVSR LLTDGIMRVGSTASKKLSEKLVAEWFSQAAD GNNEAFSKLKLYAQVCRYDLGPYLASLPLDS SLLSQPNLVAPTSQSLITPPQMTNTGNANTPS ATLASAASSTMTVTSGVAISTSVATANSTLTT ASTSSSSSSNLNSGVSSNKLPSFPPFGSMNSNA AGSMSTQANTVQSGQLGGQQTSALQTAGISG ESSSLPTQPHPDVSESTMDRDKVGIPTDGDSH AVTYPPAIVVYIIDPFTYENTDESTNSSSVWTL GLLRCFLEMVQTLPPHIKSTVSVQIIPCQYLLQ PVKHEDREIYPQHLKSLAFSAFTQCRRPLPTS TNVKTLTGFGPGLAMETALRSPDRPECIRLYA PPFILAPVKDKQTELGETFGEAGQKYNVLFV GYCLSHDQRWILASCTDLYGELLETCIINIDVP NRARRKKSSARKFGLQKLWEWCLGLVQMSS LPWRVVIGRLGRIGHGELKDWSCLLSRRNLQ SLSKRLKDMCRMCGISAADSPSILSACLVAM EPQGSFVIMPDSVSTGSVFGRSTTLNMQTSQL NTPQDTSCTHILVFPTSASVQVASATYTTENL DLAFNPNNDGADGMGIFDLLDTGDDLDPDII NILPASPTGSPVHSPGSHYPHGGDAGKGQSTD RLLSTEPHEEVPNILQQPLALGYFVSTAKAGP LPDWFWSACPQAQYQCPLFLKASLHLHVPSV QSDELLHSKHSHPLDSNQTSDVLRFVLEQYN ALSWLTCDPATQDRRSCLPIHFVVLNQLYNFI MNML
789	2139	A	6359	1	2002	TGTLTEDGLDVMGVVPLKGQAFLPLVPEPRR LPVGPLLRALATCHALSRLQDTPVGDPMDLK MVESTGWVLEEEPAADSAFGTQVLAVMRPP LWEPQLQAMEEPPVPVSVLHRFPFSSALQRM SVVVAWPGATQPEAYVKGSPELVAGLCNPET VPTDFAQMLQSYTAAGYRVVALASKPLPSVP SLEAAQQLTRDTVEGDLSLLGLLVMRNLLKP QTTPVIQALRRTRIRAVMVTGDNLQTAVTVA RGCGMVAPQEHLIIVHATHPERGQPASLEFLP MESPTAVNGVKDPDQAASYTVEPDPRSRHLA LSGPTFGIIVKHFPKLLPKVLVQGTVFARMAP EQKTELVCELQKLQYCVGMCGDGANDCGAL KAADVGISLSQAEASVVSPFTSSMASIECVPM

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						VIREGRCSLDTSFSVFKYMALYSLTQFISVLIL YTINTNLGDLQPLAIDLVITTTVAVLMSRTGP ALVLGRVRPPGALLSVPVLSSLLLQMVLVTG VQLGGYFLTLAQPWFVPLNRTVAAPDNLPNY ENTVVFSLSSFQYLILAAAVSKGAPFR\RPLTN NVPFLLASAL*SSVLVVLVLSPGLLHGPLALR NITDTGFKLLLVGLVTLNFVGGLHAGERARP VPPRLPAPPPAQAG\SKKRFKQLERELAEQPW PPLPAGPLR
790	2140	A	6380	76	1059	SSAGSARKLQVMALAARLWRLLPFRRGAAP GSRLPAGTSGSRGHCGPCRFRGFEVMGNPGT FKRGLLLSALSYLGFETYQVISQAAVVHATA KVEEILEQADYLYESGETEKLYQLLTQYKESE DAELLWRLARASRDVAQLSRTSEEEKKLLVY EALEYAKRA/L/EKNESSFASHKWYAICLSDV GDYEGIKAKIANAYIIKEHFEKAIELNPKDATS IHLMGIWCYTFAEMPWYQRRIA*NACLQLPP *FPPYEKALG\YFHRAEQVDPNFYSKNLLLLG KTYLKLHNKKLAAFWLMKAKDYPAHTEED KQIQTEAAQLLTSFSEKN
791	2141	A	6434	3	1460	IALLIVDGLAWDDQGGLALLHISPSKLIL*QDS SGMS/YVMVRCTITRAFFKSLLCHICQYSIGPQ *VT\CPGQDACKE*KSTAN*GG*RE**PQVLFF AFLSNPAVKFGRMSKKQRDSLYAEVQKHQQ RLQEQRQQQSGEAEALARVYSSSISNGLSNLN NETSGTYANGSVIDLPKSEGYYNVVSGQPSP DQSGLDMT\GIKQIKQEPIYDLTSVPNLFTY\SS FNN\GQLAPGIT\MTEIDRIAQNIIKSHLETCQY TMEELHQLAWQTHTYEEIKAYQSKSREALW QQCAIQITHAIQYVVEFAKRITGFMELCQNDQ ILLLKSGCLEVVLVRMCRAFNPLNNTVLFEG KYGGMQMFKALGSDDLVNEAFDFAKNLCSL QLTEEEIALFSSAVLISPDRAWLIEPRKVQKLQ EKIYFALQHVIQKNHLDDETLAKLIAKIPTITA VCNLHGEKLQVFKQSHPEIVNTLFPPLYKELF NPDCATACK
792	2142	A	6440	92	781	SRGTFRCFCRDFFPCFSNMRLFLWNAVLTLFV TSLIGALIPEPEVKIEVLQKPFICHRKTKGGDL MLVHYEGYLEKDGSLFHSTHKHNNGQPIWFT LGILEALKGWGPGA*K/DMCVGEKRKLIIPPA LGYGKEGKGKIPPESTLIFNIDLLEIRNGPRSH ESFQEMDLNDDWKLSKDEVKAYLKKEFEKH GAVVNESHHDALVEDIFDKEDEDKDGFISAR EFTYKHDEL
793	2143	A	6446	3201	152	PRLKRLVVTEEDGGARPEALGKIAPRTPAELG ARADQELVTALMCDLRRPAAGGMMDLAYV CEWEKWSKSTHCPSVPLACAWSCRNLIAFTM DLRSDDQDLTRMIHILDTEHPWDLHSIPSEHH EAITC\LEWDQSGFPGFLFSRWPTGQIK\CWS MGVSTLA\NSWE\SSVGSL\VEGGPHLWALS\ WLH\NGVKLALHVEKSGASSFGEKFSR\VKFS P\SLTLF\GGNAMEGWIAVTVSGLVTVSLLQ\P SGQVL\TST\ESLCRLRARVALADIAFTGGGNI VVVATADGSSA\SPVQFYKVCVSVVSEKCRIDT DILPSLFMRCTTDLNRKDKFPAITHLKFLARD MSEQVLLCASSQTSSIVECWSLRKEGLPVNNI FQQISPVVGDKQPTILKWRILSATNDLDRVSA V\ALPKLPISLTNTDLKVASDTQFYPGLGLAL AFHDGSVHIVHRLSLQTMAVFYSSAAPRPVD EPAMKRPRTAGPAVHLKAMQLSWTSLALVG

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						IDSHGKLSVLRLSPSMGHPLEVGLALRHLLFL LEYCMVTGYDWWDILLHVQPSMVQSLVEKL HEEYTRQTAALQQVLSTRILAMKASLCKLSP CTVTRVCDYHTKLFLIAISSTLKSLLRPHFLNT PDKSPGDRLTEICTKITDVDIDKVMINLKTEEF VLDMNTLQALQQLLQWVGDFVLYLLASLPN QPCPTSEPCPTSEPSPTSEPSPTSEPSSP*SLC\G SLLRPGHSFLRDGTSLGMLRELMVVIRIWGLL KPSCLPVYTATSDTQDSMSLLFRLLTKLWICC RDEGPASEPDEALVDECCLLPSQLLIPSLDWL PASDGLVSRLQPKQPLRLQFGRAPTLPGSAAT LQLDGLARAPGQPKIDHLRRLHLGACPTEEC KACTRCGCVTMLKSPNRTTAVKQWEQRWIK NC/LVRWALVAGAPQLPLSPAAPQLLLSYPSA APEPGCCKSHRSPWTLLGAVNLSPPCRAVEG RGPDACVTSRASEEAPAFVQLGPQSTHHSPRT PRSLDHLHPEDRP
794	2144	A	6490	418	585	NGDKADLENESCRAQVLMPVVPALWEAEGG GSIEPRDLRLQ*AVITPL\TPAWVTQ
795	2145	A	6499	395	1027	KLLWLPPHSEQKRSPLYHPQGPSGTTPSAP\FS SHSPPPSLLQA\PSIAAFLRTHGHISASGPLRMP FPH/H*NAFLLVFPGQRSQLTS/PSHYLCREVFP DHHHHLCRLSLESSPLFHHRVLFCVPKQNVN STRAQIFCLFVHIVGCRCINTFPLHLFRLHLWL HFLQIPLCKKNKSVKLGKTVVGRGCQSAAGS DTRVRAAVGAPGLPVEPLV
796	2146	A	6503	68	936	IISALLTHSSFCVFTLCQDFFTYSSMSEEVTYA DLQFQNSSEMEKIPEIGKFGEKAPPAPSHVWR PAALFLTLLCLLLLIGLGVLASMFHVTLKIEM KKMNKLQNISEELQRNISLQLMSNMNISNKIR NLSTTLQTIATKLCRELYSKEQEHKCKPCPRR WIWHKDSCYFLSDDVQTWQESKMACAAQN ASLLKINNKNALEFIKSQSRSYDYWLGLSPEE DS/YSWYESG*YNQ\PSAWVIRNAPDLNNMY CGYINRLYVQYYHCTYKQRMICEKMANPVQ LGSTYFREA
797	2147	A	6507	1	881	PGSTHASARSQVPRSAGEAAPHSRRPPGLLPH APRAASAQLEERMRDPHPGMTLQEGDCRGS QTVSLTMGTADSDEMAPEAPQHTHIDVHIHQ ESALAKLLLTCCSALRPRATQARGSSRLLVAS WVMQIVLGILSAVLGGFFYIRDYTLLVTSGA AIWTGAVAVLAGAAAFIYEKRGGTYWALLR TLLALAAFSTAIAALKLWNEDFRYGYSYYNS ACRISSSSDWNTPAPTQSPEEVRRLHLCTSFM DMLKALFRTLQAMLLGVWILLLLASLTPLWL /SL/RGECSQPKG*VPKKRDQKEMLEVSGI*PG STHASARSQVPRSAGEAAPHSRRPPGLLPHAP RAASAQLEERMRDPHPGMTLQEGDCRGSQT VSLTMGTADSDEMAPEAPQHTHIDVHIHQES ALAKLLLTCCSALRPRATQARGSSRLLVASW VMQIVLGILSAVLGGFFYIRDYTLLVTSGAAI WTGAVAVLAGAAAFIYEKRGGTYWALLRTL LALAAFSTAIAALKLWNEDFRYGYSYYNSAC RISSSSDWNTPAPTQSPEEVRRLHLCTSFMDM LKALFRTLQAMLLGVWILLLLASLTPLWLYC WRMFPTKGVSP
798	2148	A	6528	912	2287	VPNYLPSVSSAIGGEVPQRYVWRFCIGLHSAP RFLVAFAYWNHYLSCTSPCSCYRPLCRLNFG LNVVENLALLVLTYVSSSEDF/TWVPG*GRSG

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						EVFPEGTGLPLPHSDLPTSWCGHSLQCGSQSS FPPAIHENAFIVFIASSLGHMLLTCILWRLTKK HTVSQE\DGLSLAGAPRQPRRKSRTSVLRIRV MVRWELSSNGNPGRGVLGLGLGLGNKLRVV GQNLGL*HCVWVVWETGE*KRWRLQMGIE* GVASRRQ*VRNSVRGLVCHNSSAPPMYMGFF SPTVFGGGVGG*LHVTFILHPPEVEAAGIPLLL GPSLPQRQGREHIVVILAAPACAPFHDR*WEP REIRPSP*ELGLRGEPTLSYPASCRVIRQPIP*D RKSYSWKQRLFIINFISFFSALAVYFRHNMYC EAGVYTIFAILEYTVVLTNMAFHMTAWWDF GNKELLITSQPEEKRF
799	2149	A	6529	1	874	FFFFQRINFIEHSGSVSLLALACDLGWCEDWS CCLVQGGGDLVDVVQTNHGEDEAGGDTDSV DEARCKESQQEAQENLREDLCLESFAKDKIL QIIEGSEREHEETRTKQAALDGEPLGGGQLTA VHLHPSKEQQGQEGGERQRGARTHHWRGW EKGRRVRLRPPSGKLRADQPVRKLGGPTPS/T ELPGLQPHAPTPHTA/PATPTYSPAPDTPNPPV RWKCPLPVEPRTRQLCRERTRKACPPKPRPPL GLPGDPTGPVTHHAPPVSPTGASGQERRAEP GAVSYAHASATK
800	2150	A	6544	2	662	SAQRWAAVAGRWGCRLLALLLLVPGPGGAS EITFELPDNAKQCFYEDIAQGTKCTLEFQVITG GHYDVDCRLEDPDGKVLYKEMKKQYDSFTF TASKNGTYKFCFSNE\FSTFTHKTVYFDFQVG E\THLCFLVR/DRVSALTQMESACVSIHEALKS VIDYQTHFRLREAQGRSRAEDLNTRVAYWSV GEALILLVVSIGQVFLLKSFFSDKRTTTTRVGS
801	2151	A	6556	1	1319	TPCMECIKGEGLREPQNLSGSQREPQTEGSM DGWRRMPRWGLLLLLWGSCTFGLPTDTTTF KRIFLKRMPSIRESLKERGVDMARLGPEWSQP MKRLTLGNTTSSVILTNYMDTQYYGEIGIGTP PQTFKVVFDTGSSNVWVPSSKCSRLYTACVY HKLFDASDSSSYKHNGTELTLRYSTGTVSGFL SQDIITVGGITVTQMFGEVTEMPALPFMLAEF DGVVGMGFIEQAIGRVTPIFDNIISQGVLKED VFSFYYNRDSENSQSLGGQIVLGGSDPQHYE GNFHYINLIKTGVWQIQMKGVSVGSSTLLCE DGCLALVDTGASYISGSTSSIEKLMEALGAKE KRLFDYVVKCNEGPTLPPTFLFLLGGKDTPLT SADYLFQESYSSKKLSTLAIHAMYIPPPTGPTL \ALGATF\IRKFYTEFDRGNNPHGFALAR
802	2152	A	6567	13	6147	MCLGRMGASSPRSPEPVGPPAPGLPFCCGGSL LAVVVLLALPVAWGQCNAPEW\LPFARPTNL TDEFEFPIGTYLNYECRPGYSGRPFSIICLKNS VWTGAKDRCRRKSCRNPPDPVNGMVHVIKG IQFGSQIKYSCTKGYRLIGSSSATCIISGDTVIW DNETPICDRIPCGLPPTITNGDFISTNRENFHY GSVVTYRCNPGSGGRKVFELVGEPSIYCTSND DQVGIWSGPAPQCIIPNKCTPPNVENGILVSD NRSLFSLNEVVEFRCQPGFVMKGPRRVKCQA LNKWEPELPSCSRVCQPPPDVLHAERTQRDK DNFSPGQEVFYSCEPGYDLRGAASMRCTPQG DWSPAAPTCEVKSCDDFMGQLLNGRVLFPV NLQLGAKVDFVCDEGFQLKGSSASYCVLAG MESLWNSSVPVCEQIFCPSPPVIPNGRHTGKP LEVFPFGKAVNYTCDPHPDRGTSFDLIGESTIR CTSDPQGNGVWSSPAPRCGILGHCQAPDHFL FAKLKTQTNASDFPIGTSLKYECRPEYYGRPF

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						SITCLDNLVWSSPKDVCKRKSCKTPPDPVNG MVHVITDIQVGSRINYSCTTGHRLIGHSSAECI LSGNAAHWSTKPPICQRIPCGLPPTIANGDFIS TNRENFHYGSVVTYRCNPGSGGRKVFELVGE PSIYCTSNDDQVGIWSGPAPQCIIPNKCTPPNV ENGILVSDNRSLFSLNEVVEFRCQPGFVMKGP RRVKCQALNKWEPELPSCSRVCQPPPDVLHA ERTQRDKDNFSPGQEVFYSCEPGYDLRGAAS MRCTPQGDWSPAAPTCEVKSCDDFMGQLLN GRVLFPVNLQLGAKVDFVCDEGFQLKGSSAS YCVLAGMESLWNSSVPVCEQIFCPSPPVIPNG RHTGKPLEVFPFGKAVNYTCDPHPDRGTSFD LIGESTIRCTSDPQGNGVWSSPAPRCGILGHC QAPDHFLFAKLKTQTNASDFPIGTSLKYECRP EYYGRPFSITCLDNLVWSSPKDVCKRKSCKTP PDPVNGMVHVITDIQVGSRINYSCTTGHRLIG HSSAECILSGNTAHWSTKPPICQRIPCGLPPTI ANGDFISTNRENFHYGSVVTYRCNLGSRGRK VFELVGEPSIYCTSNDDQVGIWSGPAPQCIIPN KCTPPNVENGILVSDNRSLFSLNEVVEFRCQP GFVMKGPRRVKCQALNKWEPELPSCSRVCQ PPPEILHGEHTPSHQDNFSPGQEVFYSCEPGY DLRGAASLHCTPQGDWSPEAPRCAVKSCDDF LGQLPHGRVLFPLNLQLGAKVSFVCDEGFRL KGSSVSHCVLVGMRSLWNNSVPVCEHIFCPN PPAILNGRHTGTPSGDIPYGKEISYTCDPHPDR GMTFNLIGESTIRCTSDPHGNGVWSSPAPRCE LSVRAGHCKTPEQFPFASPTIPINDFEFPVGTS LNYECRPGYFGKMFSISCLENLVWSSVEDNC RRKSCGPPPEPFNGMVHINTDTQFGSTVNYSC NEGFRLIGSPSTTCLVSGNNVTWDKKAPICEII SCEPPPTISNGDFYSNNRTSFHNGTVVTYQCH TGPDGEQLFELVGERSIYCTSKDDQVGVWSS PPPRCISTNKCTAPEVENAIRVPGNRSFFSLTEI IRFRCQPGFVMVGSHTVQCQTNGRWGPKLPH CSRVCQPPPEILHGEHTLSHQDNFSPGQEVFY SCEPSYDLRGAASLHCTPQGDWSPEAPRCTV KSCDDFLGQLPHGRVLLPLNLQLGAKVSFVC DEGFRLKGRSASHCVLAGMKALWNSSVPVC EQIFCPNPPAILNGRHTGTPLGDIPYGKEVSYT CDPHPDRGMTFNLIGESTIRRTSEPHGNGVWS SPAPRCELPVGAACPHPPKIQNGHYIGGHVSL YLPGMTISYTCDPGYLLVGKGFIFCTDQGIWS QLDHYCKEVNCSFPLFMNGISKELEMKKVYH YGDYVTLKCEDGYTLEGSPWSQCQADDRWD PPLAKCTSRTHDALIVGTLSGTIFFILLIIFLSWI ILKIIRKGNNAHENPKEVAIHLHSQGGSSVHP RTLQTNEENSRVLP
803	2153	A	6574	2	3233	HGRSARLAAVPAEAMPGPRRPAGSRLRLLLL LLLPPLLLLLRG\SHAGNLTVAVVLPLANTSY PWSWA\RVGPAVELALAQVKARPDLLPGWT VRTVLGSSENALGVCSDTAAPLAAVDLKWE HNPAVFLGPGCVYAAAPVGRFTAHWRVPLL TAGAPALGFGVKDEYALTTRAGPSYAKLGDF VAALHRRLGWERQALMLYAYRPGDEEHCFF LVEGLFMRVRDRLNITVDHLEFAEDDLSHYT RLLRTMPRKGRVIYICSSPDAFRTLMLLALEA GLCGEDYVFFHLDIFGQSLQGGQGPAPRRPW ERGDGQDVSARQAFQAAKIITYKDPDNPEYL EFLKQLKHLAYEQFNFTMEDGLVNTIPASFH

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						DGLLLYIQAVTETLAHGGTVTDGENITQRMW NRSFQGVTGYLKIDSSGDRETDFSLWDMDPE NGAFRVVLNYNGTSQELVAVSGRKLNWPLG YPPPDIPKCGFDNEDPACNQDHLSTLEVLALV GSLSLLGILIVSFFIYRKMQLEKELASELWRVR WEDVEPSSLERHLRSAGSRLTLSGRGSNYGSL LTTEGQFQVFAKTAYYKGNLVAVKRVNRKR IELTRKVLFELKHMRDVQNEHLTRFVGACTD PPNICILTEYCPRGSLQDILENESITLDWMFRY SLTNDIVKGMLFLHNGAICSHGNLKSSNCVV DGRFVLKITDYGLESFRDLDPEQGHTVYAKK LWTAPELLRMASPPVRGSQAGDVYSFGIILQE IALRSGVFHVEGLDLSPKEIIERVTRGEQPPFR PSLALQSHLEELGLLMQRCWAEDPQERPPFQ QIRLTLRKFNRENSSNILDNLLSRMEQYANNL EELVEERTQAYLEEKRKAEALLYQILPHSVAE QLKRGETVQAEAFDSVTIYFSDIVGFTALSAE STPMQVVTLLNDLYTCFDAVIDNFDVYKVET IGDAYMVVSGLPVRNGRLHACEVARMALAL LDAVRSFRIRHRPQEQLRLRIGIHTGPVCAGV VGLKMPRYCLFGDTVNTASRMESNGEAL\KI HLSS\ETKAVL\EEFGGFELELRGDVEMKGKG KVRTYWLLGERGSSTRG
804	2154	A	6585	2	3837	DAPGRPPVRLPTMELEDGVVYQEEPGGSGAV MSERVSGLAGSIYREFERLIVRYDEEVVKELIP LVVAVLENLDSVFAQDQEHQVELELLRDDNE QLITQYEREKALRKHAEEKFIEFEDSQEQEKK DLQTRVESLESQTRQLELKAKNYADQISILEE REAELKKEYNALHQRHTEMIHNYMEHLERT KLHQLSGSDQLESTAHSRIRKERPISLGIFPLP AGDGLLTPDAQKGGETPGSEQWKFQELSQPR SHTSLKDELSDVSQGGSKATTPASTANSDVA TIPTDTPLKEENEGFVKVTDAPNKSEISKHIEV QVAQETRNVSTGSAENEEKSEVQAIIESTPEL DMDKDLSGYKGSSTPTKGIENKAFDRNTESL FEELSSAGSGLIGDVDEGADLLGMGREVENLI LENTQLLETKNALNIVKNDLIAKVDELTCEK DVLQGELEAVKQAKLKLEEKNRELEEELRKA RAEAEDARQKAKDDDDSDIPTAQRKRFTRVE MARVLMERNQYKERLMELQEAVRWTEMIR ASRENPAMQEKKRSSIWQFFSRLFSSSSNTTK KPEPPVNLKYNAPTSHVTPSVKKRSSTLSQLP GDKSKAFDFLSEETEASLASRREQKREQYRQ VKAHVQKEDGRVQAFGWSLPQKYKQVTNG QGENKMKNLPVPVYLRPLDEKDTSMKLWCA VGVNLSGGKTRDGGSVVGASVFYKDVAGLD TEGSKQRSASQSSLDKLDQELKEQQKELKNQ EELSSLVWICTSTHSATKVLIIDAVQPGNILDS FTVCNSHVLCIASVPGARETDYPAGEDLSESG QVDKASLCGSMTSNSSAETDSLLGGITVVGC SAEGVTGAATSPSTNGASPVMDKPPEMEAEN SEVDENVPTAEE\ATEATEGNAGSAEDTV\DIS QTGVYTEHVFTDPLG\VQIPEDLSPVYQSSND SDAYKDQISVLPNEQDLVREEAQKMSSLLPT MWLGAQNGCLYVHSSVAQWRKCLHSIKLKD SILSIVHVKGIVLVALADGTLAIFHRGVDGQW DLSNYHLLDLGRPHHSIRCMTVVHDKVWCG YRNKIYVVQPKAMKIEKSFDAHPRKESQVRQ LAWVGDGVWVSIRLDSTLRLYHAHTYQHLQ DVDIEPYVSKMLGTGKLGFSFVRITALMVSC

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						NRLWVGTGNGVIISIPLTETVILHQGRLLGLR ANKTSGVPGNRPGSVIRVYGDENSDKVTPGT FIPYCSMAHAQLCFHGHRDAVKFFVAVPGQV ISPQSSSSGTDLTGDKGRGHLHRSLVVRRP
805	2155	A	6605	469	2602	FGRLLWGTAFKSWKMKAPIPHLILLYATFTQ SLKVVTKRGSADGCTDWSIDIKKYQVLVGEP VRIKCALFYGYIRTNYSLAQSAGLSLMWYKS SGPGDFEEPIAFDGSRMSKEEDSIWFRPTLLQ DSGLYACVIRNSTYCMKVSISLTVGENDTGL CYNSKMKYFEKAELSKSKEISCRDIEDFLLPT REPEILWYKECRTKTWRPSIVFKRDTLLIREV REDDIGNYTCELKYGGFVVRRTTELTVTAPL TDKPPKLLYPMESKLTIQETQLGDSANLTCRA FFGYSGDVSPLIYWMKGEKFIEDLDENRVWE SDI\KILKEHLGEQEVSISLIVDSVEEGDLGNYS CYVENGNGRRHASVLLHKRELMYTVELAGG LGAILLLLVCLVTIYKCYKIEIMLFYRNHFGA EELDGDNKDYDAYLSYTKVDPDQWNQETGE EERFALEILPDMLEKHYGYKLFIPDRDLIPTGT YIEDVARCVDQSKRLIIVMTPNYVVRRGWSIF ELETRLRNMLVTGEIKVILIECSELRGIMNYQE VEALKHTIKLLTVIKWHGPKCNKLNSKFWKR LQYEMPFKRIEPITHEQALDVSEQGPFGELQT VSAISMAAATSTALATAHPDLRSTFHNTYHS QMRQKHYYRSYEYDVPPTGTLPLTSIGNQHT YCNIPMTLINGQRPQTKSSREQNPDEAHTNSA ILPLLPRETSISSVIW
806	2156	A	6614	3	1584	NSARGGVGVRGARAMATVQEKAAALNLSAL HSPAHRPPGFSVAQKPFGATYVWSSIINTLQT QVEVKKRRHRLKRHNDCFVGSEAVDVIFSHL IQNKYFGDVDIPRAKVVRVCQALMDYKVFE AVPTKVFGKDKKPTFEDSSCSLYRFTTIPNQD SQLGKENKLYSPARYADALFKSSDIRSASLED LWENLSLKPANSPHVNISTTLSPQVINEVWQE ETIGRLLQLVDLPLLDSLLKQQEAVPKIPQPK RQSTMVNSSNYLDRGILKAYSDSQEDEWLSA AIDCLEYLPDQMVVEISRSFPEQPDRTDLVKE LLFDAIGRYYSSREPLLNHLSDVHNGIAELLV NGKTEIALEATQLLLKLLDFQNREEFRRLLYF MAVAANPSEFKLQKESDNRMVVKRIFSKAIV DNKNLSKGKTDLLVLFL\MDHQKDVFKIPGT L\HKIVS\VK\LMAIQNGRDPNRDAGYTYCQRI DQRDYSNITEKTTIDELLYLLKTLDEDSKLSA KEKKK\LLGQFYKCHPDIFIEHFGD
807	2157	A	6615	4198	2094	FGIVGTFALETDELDSDRDPAIFSLCDFGAMR PQILLLLALLTLGLAAQHQDKVPCKM/VKML CPDRVDKKVSCQVLGLLQVPSVLPPDTETLD LSGNQLRSILASPLGFYTALRHLDLSTNEISFL QPGAFQALTHLEHLSLAHNRLAMATALSAG GLGPLPRVTSLDLSGNSLYSGLLERLLGEAPS LHTLSLAENSLTRLTRHTFRDMPALEQLDLHS NVLMDIEDGAFEGLPRLTHLNLSRNSLTCISD FSLQQLRVLDLSCNSIEAFQTAS\QPQAEFQLT WLDLRENKLLHFPDLAALPRLIYLNLSNNLIR LPTGPPQDSKGIHAPSEGWSALPLS\APSGNAS GRPLSQLLNLDLSYNEIELIPDSFLEHLTSLCFL NLSRNCLRTFEARRLGSLPCLMLLDLSHNALE TLELGARALG\SLRTLLLQGNALRDLPPYTFA NLASLQRLNLQGNRVSPCGGPDEPGP\SGCV\ AFSGITSLRSLSLVDNEIELLRAGAFLHTPLTE

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						LDLSSNPGLEVATGALGGLEASLEVLALQGN GLMVLQVDLPCFICLKRLNLAENRLSHLPAW TQAVSLEVLDLRNNSFSLLPGSAMGGLETSLR RLYLQGNPLSCCGNGWLAAQLHQGRVDVDA TQDLICRFSSQEEVSLSHVRPEDCEKGGLKNI NLIILTFILVSAILLTTLAACCCVRRQKFNQQ YKA
808	2158	A	6619	153	1852	FKALSQYIYTNTHLEREAAFEVAILLRRMEEG ARHRNNTEKKHPGGGESDASPEAGSGGGGV ALKKEIGLVSACGIIVGNIIGSGIFVSPKGVLEN AGSVGLALIVWIVTGFITVVGALCYAELGVNI PKSGGDYFYVKDIFGGLAGFLRLWIAVLVTYP TNQAVIALTFSNYVLQPLFPTCFPPESGLRLLA AICLLLLTWVNCSSVRWATRVQDIFTAGKLL ALALIIIMGIVQICKGEYFWLEPKNAFENFQEP DIGLVALAFLQGSFAYGGWNFLNY\VTEELV DP\YKNL\PRAIFISIP\LVTFVYVFANV/ALYVT AMSPQEL\LAS\NAVAVTFGEKLLGVMAWIM PISVALSTFGGVNGSLFTSSRLFFAGAREGHLP SVLAMIHVKRCTPIPALLFTCISTLLMLVTSD MYTLINYVGFINYLFYGVTVAGQIVLRWKKP DIPRPIKINLLFPIIYLLFWAFLLVFSLWSEPVV CGIGLAIMLTGVPVYFLGVYWQHKPKCFSDFI ELLTLVSQKMCVVVYPEVERGSGTEEANED MEEQQQPMYQPTPTKDKDVAGQPQP
809	2159	A	6621	1041	223	QDSRKMLPSTSVNSLVQGNGVLNSRDAARH TAGAKRYKYLRRLFRFRQMDFEFAAWQMLY LFTSPQRVYRNFHYRKQTKDQWARDDPAFL VLLSIWLCVSTIGFGFVLDMGFFETIKLLLWV VLIDCVGVGLLIATLMWFISNKYLVKRQSRD YDVEWGYAFDVHLNAFYPLLVILHFIQLFFIN HVILTDTFIGYLVGNTLWLVAVGYYIYVTFL GYSVGLLFFS\ALPFLKNTVILLYPFAPLILLYG LSLALGWNFTHTLCSFYKYRVK
810	2160	A	6623	160	822	SPASGHCRLNGAAVAMFGCLVAGRLVQTAA QQVAEDKFVFDLPDYESINHVVVFMLGTIPFP EGMGGSVYFSYPDSNGMPVWQLLGFVTNGK PSAIFKISGLKSGEGSQHPFGAMNIVRTPSVAQ IGISVELLDSMAQQTPVGNAAVSSVDSFTQFT QKMLDNFYNFASSFAVSQ/VPDDTQ/RPSEMF IPANVVLKWYENFQRRTSTEPSLLENIIWIKIN F
811	2161	A	6627	18	3367	LEGSLNTERAKYYLTITMPHFTVTKVEDPEEG AAASISQEPSLADIKARIQDSDEPDLSQNSITG EHSQLLDDGHKKARNAYLNNNSNYEEGDEYF DKNLALFEEEMDTRPKVSSLLNRMANYTNLT QGAKEHEEAENITEGKKKPTKTPQMGTFMG VYLPCLQNIFGVILFLRLTWVVGTAGVLQAF AIVLICCCCTMLTAISMSAIATNGVVPAGGSY FMISRALGPEFGGAVGLCFYLGTTFAAAMYIL GAIEIFLVYIVPRAAIFHSDDALKESAAMLNN MRVYGTAFLVLMVLVVFIGVRYVNKFASLFL ACVIVSILAIYAGAIKSSFAPPHFPVCMLGNRT LSSRHIDVCSKTKEINNMTVPSKLWGFFCNSS QFFNATCDEYFVHNNVTSIQGIPGLASGIITEN LWSNYLPKGEIIEKPSAKSSDVLGSLNHEYVL VDITTSFTLLVGIFFPSVTGIMAGSNRSGDLKD AQKSIPIGTILAILTTSFVYLSNVVLFGACIEGV VLRDKFGDAVKGNLVVGTLSWPSPWVIVIGS FFSTCGAGLQSLTGAPRLLQAIAKDNIIPFLRV

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						FGHSKANGEPTWALLLTAAIAELGILIASLDL VAPILSMFFLMCYLFVNLACALQTLLRTPNW RPRFRYYHWALSFMGMSICLALMFISSWYYA IVAMVIAGMIYKYIEYQGAEKEWGDGIRGLS LSAARFALLRLEEGPPHTKNWRPQLLVLLKL DEDLHVKHPRLLTFASQLKAGKGLTIVGSVIV GNFLENYGEALAAEQTIKHLMEAEKVKGFCQ LVVAAKLREGISHLIQSCGLGGMKHNTVVM GWPNGWRQSEDARAWKTFIGTVRVTTAAHL ALLVAKNISFFPSNVEQFSEGNIDVWWIVHDG GMLMLLPFLLK\QHKVWRKCSIRFF\TVAQLE DNSIQMKKDLATFLYHLRJEAEVEVVEMHDS DISAYTYERTLMMEQRSQMLRHMRLSKTER DREAQLVKDRNSMLRLTSIGSDEDEETETYQ EKVHMTWTKDKYMASRGQKAKSMEGFQDL LNMRPDQSNVRRMHTAVKLNEVIVNKSHEA KLVLLNMPGPPRNPEGDENYMEFLEVLTEGL ERVLLVRGGGSEVITIYS
812	2162	A	6628	66	640	AVCTMSEMAELSELYEESSDLQMDVMPGEG DLPQMEVGSGSRELSLRPSRSGAQQLEEEGP MEEEEAQPMAAPEGKRSLANGPNAGEQPGQ VAGADFESEDEGEEFDDWEDDYDYPEEEQLS GAGYRVSAALEEADKMFLRTREPALDGGFQ MHYEKTPFDQLAFIEELF\SLMVVNRLTEELG CDEIIDRE
813	2163	A	6630	708	1355	AKMGAYKYIQELWRKKQSDVMRFLLRVRC WQYRQLSALHRAPRPTRPDKARRLGYKAKQ GY/VYIYIGFVFAVIYRIRVRRGGRKRPVPKG ATYGKPVHHGVNQLKFARSLQSVAEERAGR HCGALRVLNSYWVGEDSTYKFFEVILIDPFHK AIRRNPDTQWITKPVHKHREMRGLTSAGRKS RGLGKGHKFHHTIGGSRRAAWRRRNTLQLH RYR
814	2164	A	6635	201	1705	KGTEMNKSRWQSRRRHGRRSHQQNPWFRLR DSEDRSDSRAAQPAHDSGHGDDESPSTSSGT AGTSSVPELPGFYFDPEKKRYFRLLPGHNNCN PLTKESIRQKEMESKRLRLLQEEDRRKKIARM GFNASSMLRKSQLGFLNVTNYCHLAHELRLS CMERKKVQIRSMDPSALASDRFNLILADTNS DRLFTVNDVTVGGSKYGIINLQSLKTPTLKVF MHENLYFTNRKV\NSVCWASLNHLDSHILLC LMGLAETPGCATLLPASLFVNSHPAGIDRPG\ MLCSFRIPGAWSCAWSLNIQANNCFSTGLSR RVLLTNVVTGHRQSFGTNSDVLAQQFALMA PLLFNGCRSGEIFAIDLRCGNQGKGWKATRLF HDSAVTSVRILQDEQYLMASDMAGKIKLWD LRTTKCVRQYEGHVNEYAYLPLHVHEEEGIL VAVGQDCYTRIWSLHDARLLRTIPSPYPASKA DIPSVAFSSRLGGSRGAPGLLMAVGQDLYCY SYS
815	2165	A	6643	659	3282	NKNILEVPSARTTRIMGDHLDLLLGVVLMAG PVFGIPSCSFDGRIAFYRFCNLTQVPQVLNTTE RLLI.SFNYIRTVTASSFPFLEQLQLLELGSQYT PLTIDKEAFRNLPNLRILDLGSSKIYFLHPDAF QGLFHLFELRLYFCGLSDAVLKDGYFRNLKA LTRLDLSKNQIRSLYLHPSFGKLNSLKSIDFSS NQIFLVCEHELEPLQGKTLSFFSLAANSLYSR VSVDWGKCMNPFRNMVLEILDVSGNGWTV DITGNFSNAISKSQAFSLILAHHIMGAGFGFHN IKDPDQNTFAGLARSSVRHLDLSHGFVFSLNS

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						RVFETLKDLKVLNLAYNKINKIADEAFYGLD NLQVLNLSYNLLGELYSSNFYGLPKVAYIDL QKNHIAIIQDQTFKFLEKLQTLDLRDNALTTIH FIPSIPDIFLSGNKLVTLPKINLTANLIHLSENR LENLDILYFLLRVPHLQILILNQNRFSSCSGDQ TPSENPSLEQLFLGENMLQLAWETELCWDVF EGLSHLQVLYLNHNYLNSLPPGVFSHLTALR GLSLNSNRLTVLSHNDLPANLEILDISRNQLL APNPDVFVSLSVLDITHNKFICECELSTFINWL NHTNVTIAGPPADIYCVYPDSLSGVSLFSLSTE GCDEEEVLKSLKFSLFTVCTVTLTLFLMTILTV TKFRGFCFICYKTAQRLVFKDHPQGTEPDMY KYDAYLCFSSKDFTWVQNALLKHLDTQYSD QNRFNLCFEERDFVPGENRP\ANIQDAIWNSR KIVCLVSRHFLRDGWCLEAFSYAQGRCLSDL NSALIMVVVGSLSQYQLMKHQSIRGFVQKQQ YLRWPEDLQDVGWFLHKLSQQILKKEKEKK KDNNIPLQTVATIS
816	2166	A	6646	1	3811	RDRAGVRPAGKQHAAAAFYDVGGDRPWDS GNTQLPPRNPVKANAMFGAGDEDDTDFLSPS GGARLASLFGLDQAAAGHGNEFFQYTAPKQP KKGQQTAATGNQATPKTAPATMSTPTILVAT AVHAYRYTNGQYVKQGKFGAAVLGNHTTR EYRILLYISQQQPVTVARIHVNFELMVRPNNY STFYDDQRQNWSIMFESEKAAVEFNKQVCIA KCNSTSSLDAVLSQDLIVADGPAVEVGDSLE VAYTGWLFQNHVLGQVFDSTANKDKLLRLK LGSGKVIKGWEDGMLGMKKGGKRLLIVPPA CAVGSEGVIGWTQATDSILVFEVEVRRVKIA KDSGSDGHSVSSRDSAAPSPIPGADNLSADPV VSPPTSIPFKSGEPALRTKSNSLSEQLAINTSPD AVKAKLISRMAKMGQPMLPILPPQLDSNDSEI EDVNTLQGGGQPVVTPSVQPSLQPAHPALPQ MTSQAPQPSVTGLQAPSAALMQVSSLDSHSA VSGNAQSFQPYAGMQAYAYPQASAVTSQLQ PVRPLYPAPLSQPPHFQGSGDMASFLMTEAR QHNTEIRMAVSKVADKMDHLMTKVEELQKH SAGNSMLIPSMSVTMETSMIMSNIQRIIQENER LKQEILEKSNRIEEQNDKISELIERNQRYVEQS NLMMEKRNNSLQTATENTQARVLHAEQEKA KVTEELAAATAQVSHLQLKMTAHQKKETEL QMQLTESLKETDLLRGQLTKVQAKLSELQET SEQAQSKFKSEKQNRKQLELKVTSLEEELTDL RVEKESLEKNLSERKKKSAQERSQAEEEIDEI RKSYQEELDKLRQLLKKTRVSTDQAAAEQLS LVQAELQTQWEAKCEHLLASAKDEHLQQYQ EVCAQRDAYQQKLVQLQEKSVCFA\CLALQA QITALTKQNEQHIKELEKNKSQMSGVEAAAS DPSEKVKKIMNQVFQSLRREFELEESYNGRTI LGTIMNTIKMVTLQLLNQQEQEKEESSSEEEE EKAEERPRRPSQEQSASASSGQPQAPLNRERP ESPMVPSEQVVEEAVPLPPQALTTSQDGHRR KGDSEAEALSEIKDGSLPPELSCIPSHRVLGPP TSIPPEPLGPVSMDSECEESLAASPMAAKPDN PSGK\VCVREVAPDGPLQESSTRLSLTS\DPEE GDPLALGPESPGEPQPPQLKKDDVTSSTGPHK ELSSTEAGSTVAGAALRPSHHSQRSSLSGDEE DELFKGATLKALRPKAQPEEEDEDEVSMKGR PPPTPLFGDDDDDDDDWLG
817	2167	A	6649	63	1073	FFRSSSDNGSPIRQYE/HSTPAHQGPVMGLEG

SEQ ID NO: of nucl- eotide seq- uence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq- uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						KS/ARNSQLRIVLVGKTGAGKSATGNSILGRK VFHSGTAAKSITKKCEKRSSSWKETELVVVD TPGIFDTEVPNAETSKEIIRCILLTSPGPHALLL VVPLGRYTEEEHKATEKILKMFGERARSFMIL IFTRKDDLGDTNLHDYLREAPEDIQDLMDIFG DRYCALNNKATGAEQEAQRAQLLGLIQRVV RENKEGCYTNRMYQRAEEEIQKQTQAMQEL HRVELEREKARIREEYEEKIRKLEDKVEQEKR KKQMEKKLAEQEAHYAVRQQRARTEVESKD GILELIMTALQIASFILLRLFAED
818	2168	A	6660	357	1890	APSGSWTRVVLTLDPCSLRSRSPRSLLDPGMP GISARGLSHEGRKQLAVNLTRVLALYRSILDA YIIEFF\TDNLWDTLPCSWQEALDGLKPPQLA TMLLGMPGEGEVVRYRSVWPLTLLALKSTA CALAFTRMPGFQTPSEFLENPSQSSRLTAPFR KHVRPKKQHEIRRLGELVKKLSDFT/GLHPGC RRGLRPG\HLSRFMALGLGLMVKSIEGDQRL VERAQRLDQELLQALEKEEKRNPQVVQTSPR HSPHHVVRWVDPTALCEELLLPLENPCQGRA RLLLTGLHACG\DLSVALLRHFSCCPEVVALA SVGCCYMKLSDPGGYPLSQWVAGLPGYELP YRLREGACHALEEYAERLQKAGPGLRTHCY RAALETVIRRARPELRRPGVQGIPRVHELKIEE YVQRGLQRVGLDPQLPLNLAALQAHLAQEN RVVAFFSLALLLAPLVETLILLDRLLYLQEQA LSP\GFHAELLPIFSPELSPRNLVLVATKMPLG QALSVLETEDS
819	2169	A	6661	65	2686	SGSGHCLAEAASMGPWGWKLRWTVALLLA AAGTAVGDRCERNEFQCQDGKCISYKWVCD GSAECQDGSDESQETCLSVTCKSGDFSCGGR VNRCIPQFWRCDGQVDCDNGSDEQGCPPKTC SQDEFRCHDGKCISRQFVCDSDRDCLDGSDE ASCPVLTCGPASFQCNSSTCIPQLWACDNDPD CEDGSDEWPQRCRGLYVFQGDSSPCSAFEFH CLSGECIHSSWRCDGGPDCKDKSDEENCAVA TCRPDEFQCSDGNCIHGSRQCDREYDCKDMS DEVGCVNVTLCEGPNKFKCHSGECITLDKVC NMARDCRDWSDEPIKECGTNECLDNNGGCS HVCNDLKIGYECLCPDGFQLVAQRRCEDIDE CQDPDTCSQLCVNLEGGYKCQCEEGFQLDPH TKACKAVGSIAYLFFTNRHEVRKMTLDRSEY TSLIPNLRNVVALDTEVASNRIYWSDLSQRMI CSTQLDRAHGVSSYDTVISRDIQAPDGLAVD WIHSNIYWTDSVLGTVSVADTKGVKRKTLFR ENGSKPRAIVVDPVHGFMYWTDWGTPAKIK KGGLNGVDIYSLVTENIQWPNGITLDLLSGRL YWVDSKLHSISSIDVNGGNRKTILEDEKRLAH PFSLAVFEDKVFWTDIINEAIFSANRLTGSDV NLLAENLLSPEDMVLFHNLTQPRGVNWCERT TLSNGGCQYLCLPAPQINPHSPKFTCACPDGM LLAR\DMRSCLTEG\EAAVATQETSTVRLKVS STAVRTQHTTTRPVPDTSRLPGATPGLTTVEI VTMSHQALGDVAG\RGN\EKKPSSVRALSIVL PIV\LLVFLCLGVFLLWKNWRLKNINSINFDNP VVYQKTTEDEVHICHNQDGYSYPSRQMVSLED DVA
820	2170	A	6666	17	4146	ERGISSQIKGMKSGSGGGSPTSLWGLLFLSAA LSLWPTSGEICGPGIDIRNDYQQLKRLENCTVI EGYLHILLISKAEDYRSYRFPKLTVITEYLLLF RVAGLESLGDLFPNLTVIRGWKLFYNYALVIF

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						EMTNLKDIGLYNLRNITRG\AIRIEKNADLCYL STVDWSLILDAVSNNYIVGNKPPKECGDLCP GTMEEKPMCEKTTINNEYNYRCWTTNRCQK MCPSTCGKRACTENNECCHPECLGSCSAPDN DTACVACRHYYYAGVCVPACPPNTYRFEGW RCVDRDFCANILSAESSDSEGFVIHDGECMQE CPSGFIRNGSQSMYCIPCEGPCPKVCEEEKKT KTIDSVTSAQMLQGCTIFKGNLLINIRRGNNIA SELENFMGLIEVVTGYVKIRHSHALVSLSFLK NLRLILGEEQLEGNYSFYVLDNQNLQQLWD WDHRNLTIKAGKMYFAFNPKLCVSEIYRMEE VTGTKGRQSKGDINTRNNGERASCESDVLHF TSTTTSKNRIITWHRYRPPDYRDLISFTVYYK EAPFKNVTEYDGQDACGSNSWNMVDVDLPP NKDVEPGILLHGLKPWTQYAVYVKAVTLTM VENDHIRGAKSEILYIRTNASVPSIPLDVLSAS NSSSQLIVKWNPPSLPNGNLSYYIVRWQRQP QDGYLYRHNYCSKDKIPIRKYADGTIDIEEVT ENPKTEVCGGEKGPCCACPKTEAEKQAEKEE AEYRKVFENFLHNSIFVPRPERKRRDVMQVA NTTMSSRSRNTTAADTYNITDPEELETEYPFF ESRVDNKERTVISNLRPFTLYRIDIHSCNHEAE KLGCSASNFVFARTMPAEGADDIPGPVTWEP RPENSIFLKWPEPENPNGLILMYEIKYGSQVE DQRECVSRQEYRKYGGAKLNRLNPGNYTARI QATSLSGNGSWTDPVFFYVQAKRYENFIHLII ALPVAVLLIVGGLVIMLYVFHRKRNNSRLGN GVLYASVNPEYFSAADVYVPDEWEVAREKIT MSRELGQGSFGMVYEGVAKGVVKDEPETRV AIKTVNEAASMRERIEFLNEASVMKEFNCHH VVRLLGVVSQGQPTLVIMELMTRGDLKSYLR SLRPEMENNPVLAPPSLSKMIQMAGEIADGM AYLNANKFVHRDLAARNCMVAEDFTVKIGD FGMTRDIYETDYYRKGGKGLLPVRWMSPESL KDGVFTTYSDVWSFGVVLWEIATLAEQPYQ GLSNEQVLRFV\MEGGLLDKPDNCPDMLFEL MRMCWQYNPKMRPSFLEIISSIKEEMEPGFRE VSFYYSEENKLPEPEELDLEPENMESVPLDPS ASSSSLPLPDRHSGHKAENGPGPGVLVLRASF DERQPYAHMNGGRKNERALPLPQSSTC
821	2171	A	6691	106	825	GRVLFRGCGVGHKGQVLMGTFILAQDWLSE SNHVFCVSSMLRLQKRLASSVLRCGKKKVW LDPNETNEIANANSRQQIRKLIKDGLIIRKPVT VHSRARCRKNTLARRKGRHMGIGKRKGTAN ARMPEKVTWMRRMRILRRLLRRYRES/KRYR ESKKIDRHMYHSLYLKVKGNVFKNKRILMEH IHKLKADKARKKLLADQAEARRSKTKEARK RREERLQAKKEEIIKTLSKEEETKK
822	2172	A	6715	772	21	DFRPGLLLPRKKKMFGFHKPKMYRSIEGC\CI SGAKSSSS\RFTDSKRYEK\DFQ\SCFGLHETR\ SGDI\CNA\CVLL\LKRWKKLPAGSKK\NWNH VVDARAGPS\LKTTLKPKKVKTL\SGNRIK\ST QISKLQKEFKR\HNSDAHSTTS\SASP\AQSPLF TVNQFRWTGSDTGVGFPGSNRNHPVFSFLDL\ TYWKRQKICCGJUYKGRFGEVLIDTHLFKPCC SNKKA\AAEKPEEQGPEPLPISTQEWVTEVFM
823	2173	A	6727	3	4063	PYLATLQLDSSLLIPPKYQTPPAAAQGQATPG NAGPLAPNGSAAPPAGSAFNPTSNSSSTNPAA SSSASGSSVPPVSSSASAPGISQISTTSSSGFSGS VGGQNPSTGGISADRTQGNIGCGGDTDPGQS

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						SSQPSQDGQESNVPSVGSLADPDYLNTPQMN TPVTLNSAAPASNSGAGVLPSPATPRFSVPTP RTPRTPRTPRGGGTASGQGSVKYDSTDQGSP ASTPSTTRPLNSVEPATMQPIPEAHSLYVTLIL SDSVMNIFKDRNFDSCCICACNMNIKGADVG LYIPDSSNEDQYRCTCGFSAIMNRKLGYNSGL FLEDELDIFGKNSDIGQAAERRLM\MCQSTFL PQVEGTKKPQEPPISLLLLLQNQHTQPFASLN FLDYISSNNRQTLPCVSWSYDRVQADNNDY WTECFNALEQGRQYVDNPTGGKVDEALVRS ATVHSWPHSNVLDISMLSSQDVVRMLLSLQP FLQDAIQKKRTGRTWENIQHVQGPLTWQQFH KMAGRGTYGSEESPEPLPIPTLLVGYDKDFLT ISPFSLPFWERLLLDPYGGHRDVAYIVVCPEN EALLEGAKTFFRDLSAVYEMCRLGQHKPICK VLRDGIMRVGKTVAQKLTDELVSEWFNQPW SGEENDNHSRLKLYAQVCRHHLAPYLATLQL DSSLLIPPKYQTPPAAAQGQATPGNAGPLAPN GSAAPPAGSAFNPTSNSSSTNPAASSSASGSSV PPVSSSASAPGISQISTTSSSGFSGSVGGQNPST GGISADRTQGNIGCGGDTDPGQSSSQPSQDG QESVTERERIGIPTEPDSADSHAHPPAVVIYM VDPFTYAAEEDSTSGNFWLLSLMRCYTEMLD NLPEHMRNSFILQIVPCQYMLQTMKDEQVFY IQYLKSMAFSVYCQCRRPLPTQIHIKSLTGFGP AASIEMTLKNPERPSPIQLYSPPFILAPIKDKQT ELGETFGEASQKYNVLFVGYCLSHDQRWLL ASCTDLHGELLETCVVNIALPNRSRRSKVSAR KIGLQKLWEWCIGIVQMTSLPWRVVIGRLGR LGHGELKDWSILLGECSLQTISKKLKDVCRM CGISAADSPSILSACLVAMEPQGSFVVMPDAV TMGSVFGRSTALNMQSSQLNTPQDASCTHIL VFPTSSTIQVAPANYPNEDGFSPNNDDMFVDL PFPDDMDNDIGILMTGNLHSSPNSSPVPSPGSP SGIGVGSHFQHSRSQGERLLSREAPEELKQQP LALGYFVSTAKAENLPQWFWSSCPQAQM\QC PLFLKASLHHHISVAQTDELLPARNSQRVPHP LDSKTTSDVLRFVLEQYNALSWLTCNPATQD RTSCLPVHFVVLTQLYNAIMNIL
824	2174	A	6732	2440	365	VEEGLGRRRTPPGGRRGPVTPARPGPDSVRR RLLPPSSAAAFSSHRHNLLCSRRRGGGGGGG GGGGGTIKRPGITGPTAATSPSGEPGNAASAP LSLLSPFPGQTTYQHPGVAEPSAYGGRDVAC ASLVFGRLQHRGGDRKRGLLGRSSGDAASD QPFRCRSGSTAGRLVKQMDFTEAYADTCSTV GLAAREGNVKVLRKLLKKGRSVDVADNRG WMPIHEAAYHNSVECLQMLINADSSENYIKM KTFEGFCALHLAASQGHWKIVQILLEAGADP NATTLEETTPLFLAVENGQIDVLRLLLQHGAN VNGSHSMCGWNSLHQASFQENAEIIKLLLRK GANKECQDDFGITPLFVAAQYG\KLESL\SILIS SG\ANVNCQALDKATPLFIAAQEGHTKCVELL LSSGADPDLYCNEDSWQLPIHAAAQMGHTKI LDLLIPLTNRACDTGLNKVSPVYSAVFGGHE DCLEILLRNGYSPDAQACLVFGFSSPVCMAFQ KDCEFFGIVNILLKYGAQINELHLAYCLKYEK FSIFRYFLRKGCSLGPWNHIYEFVNHAIKAQA KYKEWLPHLLVAGFDPLILLCNSWIDSVSIDT LIFTLEFTNWKTLAPAVERMLSARASNAWIL QQHIATVPSLTHLCRLEIRSSLKSERLRSDSYIS

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						QLPLPRSLHNYLLYEDVLRMYEVPELAAIQDG
825	2175	A	6735	277	1252	RIMGLFDRGVQMLLTTVGAFAAFSLMTIAVG TDYWLYSRGVCKTKSVSENETSKKNEEVMT HSGLWRTCCLEGNFKGLCKQIDHFPEDADYE ADTAEYFLRAVRASSIFPILSVILLFMGGLCIA ASEFYKTRHNIILSAGIFFVSAGLSNIIGIIVYIS ANAGDPSKSDSKKNSYSYGWSFYFGALSFIIA EMVGVLAVHMFIDRHKQLRATARA\TDYLQ ASAITRIPSYRYRYQRRSRSSSRSTEPSHSRDA SPVGIKGFNTLPSTEISMYTLSRDPLKAATTPT ATYNSDRDNSFLQVHNCIQKENKDSLHSNTA NRRTTPV
826	2176	A	6744	3	5177	SDDLRTGLFQDVQDAESLKLPGVYEVLFYNE TEDCPGMMLWRYPEPRGLTLVRITPVPFNTT EDPDISTADLGDVLQDPCSLEYWDELQKVFV AFREFNLSESKVCELQLPDINLVNDQKKLVSS DLWRIVLNSSQNGADDQSSASESGSQSTCDPL VTPTALAACTRVDSCFTPWFVPSLCVSFQFAH LEFHLCHHLDQLGTAAPQYLQPFVSDRNMPS ELEYMIVSFREPHMYLRQWNNGSVCQEIQFL AQADCKLLECRNVTMQSVVKPFSIFGQMAVS SDVVEKLLDCTVIVDSVFVNLGQHVVHSLNT AIQAWQQNKCPEVEELVFSHFVICNDTQETL RFGQVDTDENILLASLHSHQYSWRSHKSPQL LHICIEGWGNWRWSEPFSVDHAGTFIRTIQYR GRTASLIIKVQQLNGVQKQIICGRQIICSYLSQ SIELKVVQHYIGQDGQAVVREHFDCLTAKQK LPSYILENNELTELCVKAKGDEDWSRDVCLE SKAPEYSIVIQVPSSNSSIIYVWCTVLTLEPNS QVQQRMIVFSPLFIMRSHLPDPIIHLEKRSLGL SETQIIPGKGQEKPLQNIEPDLVHHLTFQAREE YDPSDCAVPISTSLIKQIATKVHPGGTVNQILD EFYGPEKSLQPIWPYNKKDSDRNEQLSQWDS PMRVKLSIWKPYVRTLLIELLPWALLINESKW DLWLFEGEKIVLQVPAGKIIIPPNFQEAFQIGIY WANTNTVHKSVAIKLVHNLTSPKWKDGGNG EVVTLDEEAFVDTEIRLGAFPGHQKLCQFCIS SMVQQGIQIIQIEDKTTIINNTPYQIFYKPQLSV CNPHSGKEYFRVPDSATFSICPGGEQPAMKSS SLPCWDLMPDISQSVLDASLLQKQIMLGFSPA PGADSSQCWSLPAIVRPEFPRQSVAVPLGNFR ENGFCTRAIVLTYQEHLGVTYLTLSEDPSPRV IIHNRCPVKMLIKENIKDIPKFEVYCKKIPSECS IHHELYHQISSYPDCKTKDLLPSLLLRVEPLDE VTTEWSDAIDINSQGTQVVFLTGFGYVYVDV VHQCGTVFITVAPEGKAGPILTNTNRAPEKIV TF/KMPITQLSLAVFDDLTHHKASAELLRLTL DNIFLCVAPGAGPLPGEEPVAALFELYCVEIC CGDLQLDNQLYNKSNFHFAVLVCQGEKAEPI QCSKMQSLLISNKELEEYKEKCFIKLCITLNEG KSILCDINEFSFELKPARLYVEDTFVYYIKTLF DTYLPNSRLAGHSTHLSGGKQVLPMQVTQH ARALVNPVKLRKLVIQPVNLLVSIHASLKLYI ASDHTPLSFSVFERGPIFTTARQLVHALAMHY AAGALFRAGWVVGSLDILGSPASLVRSIGNG VADFFRLPYEGLTRGPGAFVSGVSRGTTSFVK HISKGTLTSITNLATSLARNMDRLSLDEEHYN RQEEWRRQLPESLGEGLRQGLSRLGISLLGAI AGIVDQPMQNFQKTSEAQASAGHKAKGVISG

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						VGKGIMGVFTKPIGGAAELVSQTGYGILHGA GLSQLPKQRHQPSD\VHADQAPNSHVKYVW KMLQSLGRPEVHMALDVVLVRGSGQEHEGC LLLTSEVLFVVSVSEDTQQQAFPVTEIDCAQD SKQNNLLTVQLKQPRVACDVEVDGVRERLSE QQYNRLVDYITKTSCHLAPSCSSMQIPCPVVA AEPPPSTVKTYHYLVDPHFAQVFLSKFTMVK NKALRKGFP
827	2177	A	6748	2	1662	FVGAPRRGNPFGSPGNPGRHQGPCHRPRGTK ASGVSPTLWRPQAAATGLEMPSSGRALLDSP LDSGSLTSLDSSVFCSEGEGEPLALGDCFTVN VGGSRFVLSQQALSCFPHTRLGKLAVVVASY RRPGALAAVPSPLELCDDANPVDNEYFFDRS SQAFRYVLHYYRTGRLHVMEQLCALSFLQEI QYWGIDELSIDSCCRDRYFRRKELSETLDFKK DTEDQESQHESEQDFSQGPCPTVRQKLWNIL EKPGSSTAARIFGVISIIFVGVSIINMALMSAEL SWLDLQLLEILEYVCISWFTGEFVLRFLCVRD RCRFLRKVPNIIDLLAILPFYITLLVESLSG\SQT TQEL\ENVGAHCPGCLRLLRAL\RMLKAWGR HSTGLRSLGMTITQCYEEVGLLLLFLSVGISIF STVEYFAEQSIPDTTFTSVPCAWWWATTSMT TVGYGDIRPDTTTGKIVAFMCILSGILVLALPI AIINDRFSACYFTLKLKEAAVRQREALKKLTK NIATDSYISVNLRDVYARSIMEMLRLKGRER ASTRSSGGDDFWF
828	2178	A	6786	5672	1360	GTHPASSGPVPLPPAAVSAATREELGEPVPFV TASSGFQSMHSSNPKVRSSPSGNTQSSPKSKQ EVMVRPPTVMSPSGNPQLDSKFSNQGKQGGS ASQSQPSPCDSKSGGHTPKALPGPGGSMGLK NGAGNGAKGKGKRERSISADSFDQRDPGTPN DDSDIKECNSADHIKSQDSQHTPHSMTPSNAT APRSSTPPHGQTTATEPTPAQKTPAKVVYVFS TEMANKAAEAVLKGQVETIVSFHIQNISNNK TERSTAPLNTQISALRNDPKPLPQQPPAPANQ DQNSSQNTRLQPTPPIPAPAPKPAAPPRPLDRE SPGVENKLIPSVGSPASSTPLPPDGTGPNSTPN NRAVTPVSQGSNSSSADPKAPPPPPVSSGEPPT LGENPDGLSQEQLEHRERSLQTLRDIQRMLFP DEKEFTGAQSGGPQQNPGVLDGPQKKPEGPI QAMMAQSQSLGKGPGPRTDVGAPFGPQGHR DVPFSPDEMVPPSMNSQSGTIGPDHLDHMTP EQIAWLKLQQEFYEEKRRKPEQVVVQQCSLQ DMMVHQHGPRGVVRGPPPPYQMTPSEGWAP GGTEPFSDGINMPHSLPPRGMAPHPNMPGSQ MRLPGFAGMINSEMEGPNVPNPASRPGLSGV SWPDDVPKIPDGRNFPPGQGIFSGPGRGERFP NPQGLSEEMFQQQLAEKQLGLPPGMAMEGIR PSMEMNRMIPGSQRHMEPGNNPIFPRIPVEGP LSPSRGDFPKGIPPQMGPGRELEFGMVPSGM KGDVNLNVNMGSNSQMIPQKMREAGAGPEE MLKLRPGGSDMLPAQQKMVPLPFGEHPQQE YGMGPRPFLPMSQGPGSNSGLRNLREPIGPDQ RTNSRLSHMPPLPLNPSSNPTSLNTAPPVQRG LGRKPLDISVAGSQVHSPGINPLKSPTMHQVQ SPMLGSPSGNLKSPQTPSQLAGMLAGPAAAA SIKSPPVLGSAAASPVHLKSPSLPAPSPGWTSS PEPPLQSPGIPPNHKAPLTMASPAMLGNVESG GPPPPTASQPASVNIPG\SLPSSTPYTMPPEPTL SQNPLSIM\MSR\MSKFAM\PS\SNPGYNHDAI

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						KTVASSDDDSPPARSPNLPSMNNMPGMGINT QNPRISGPNPVVPMPTLSPMGMTQPLSHSNQ MPSPNAVGPNIPPHGVPMGPGLMSHNPIMGH GSQEPPMVPQGRMGFPQGFPPVQSPPQQVPFP HNGPSGGQGSFPGGMGFPGEGPLGRPSNLPQ SSADAALCKPGGPGGPDSFTVLGNSMPSVFT DPDLQEVIRPGATGIPEFDLSRIIPSEKPSQTLQ YFPRGEVPGRKQPQGPGPGFSHMQGMMGEQ APRMGLALPGMGGPGPVGTPDIPLGTAPSMP GHNPMRPPAFLQQGMMGPHHRMMSPAQST MPGQPTLMSNPAAAVGMIPGKDRGPAGLYT HPGPVGSPGMMMSMQGMMGP\NRTS
829	2179	A	6797	433	3	ASFFNFSICICKIILEVGPPVGHPAHDDVGGRH GPGGR/GSRSPRSLQCAPGGGRRSGCPAGSSP ASTCPPSPGGSGADRFGPSPPPPSREAAPTAG AAASSTSSGASCPPVPASSRWGVRSRTRSGSG GEREPRDRPSERPRLV
830	2180	A	6800	3	1911	LPERAFGPRTPRAPRRRRRRLLLSPPPRPPPPL DREPRAPGPWLCPSRAGTAQDPARIRERRGR VAGGAAGPAMELRARGWWLLCAAAALVAC ARGDPASKSRSCGEVRQIYGAKGFSSS\DVPQ AEISGEHLRICPQGYTCCTSEMEENLANRSHA ELETALRDSSRVLQAMLATQLRSFDDHFQHL LNDSERTLQATFPGAFGELYTQNARAFRDLY SELRLYYRGANLHLEETLAEFWARLLERLFK QLHPQLLLPDDYLDCLGKQAEALRPF\GEAP\ RELRLRAT\RA\FVAAR\SFVQGLGVAS\DVVR KVAQVPLG\PEC\SRAVIEAGSYC/ALHCVGVP GARPCPDYCRNVLKGCLANQADLDAEWRNL LDSMVLITDKFWGTSGVESVIGSVHTWLAEA INALQDNRDTLTAKVIQGCGNPKVNPQGPGP EEKRRRGKLAPRERPPSGTLEKLVSEAKAQL RDVQDFWISLPGTLCSEKMALSTASDDRCWN GMARGRYLPEVMGDGLANQINNPEVEVDIT KPDMTIRQQIMQLKIMTNRLRSAYNGNDVDF QDASDDGSGSGSGDGCLDDLCGRKVSRKSSS SRTPLTHALPGLSEQEGQKTSAASCPQPPTFL LPLLLFLALTVARPRWR
831	2181	A	6808	2	1522	ASRHGMTPGALLMLLGALGPPLAPGVRGSEA EGRLREKLFSGYDSSVRPAREVGDRVRVSVG LILAQLISLNEKDEEMSTKVYLDLEWTDYRLS WDPAEHDGIDSLRITAESVWLPDVVLLNNND GNFDVALDISVVVSSDGSVRWQPPGIYRSSCS IQVTYFPFDWQNCTMVFSSYSYDSSEVSLQT GLGPDGQGHQEIHIHEGTFIENGQWENIHKPS RLIQPPGDPRGGREGQRQEVIFYLIIRRKPLFY LVNVIAPCILITLLAIFVFYLPPDAGEKMGLSIF ALLTLTVFLLLLADKVPETSLSVPIIIKYLMFT MVLVTFSVILSVVVLNLHHRSPHTHQMPLWV RQIFIHKLPLYLRLKRPKPERDLMPEPPHCSSP GSGWGRGTDEYFIRKPPSDFLFPKPNRFQPEL SAPDLRRFIDGPNRAVALLPELREVVSSISYIA RQLQEQEDHDALKEDWQFVAMVVDRLFLW TFIIFTSVGTL\VIFLDATYHLPPPDPFP
832	2182	A	6824	71	1079	ETMAKNPPENCEDCHILNAEAFKSKKICKSLK ICGLVFGILALTLIVLFWGSKHFWPEVPKKAY DMEHTFYSNGEKKKIYMEIDPVTRTEIFRSGN GTDETLEVHDFKNGYTGIYFVGLQKCFIKTQI KVIPEFSEPEEEIDENEEITTTFFEQSVIWVPAE KPIENRDFLKNSKILEICDNVTMYW\INPTL\IS

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						GTFAKQLHHNFAPIILVSELQDFEEEGEDLHFP ANEKKGIEQNEQWVVPQVKVEKTRHARQAS EEELPINDYTENGIEFDPMLDERGYCCIYCRR GNRYCRRVCEPLLGYYPYPYCYQGGRVICRV IMPCNWWVARMLGRV
833	2183	A	6846	116	602	EAEGEQVCGAKCCGDAPHVENREEETARIGP GVMESKEERALNNLIVENVNQENDEKDEKE QVANKGEPLALPLNVSEYCVPRGNRRRFRVR QPILQYRWDIMHRLGEPQARMREENMERIGE EVRQLMEKLREKQLSHSLRAVSTDPPHHDHH DEFC\LMP
834	2184	A	6851	3	2024	PNGVALLHLPGAAVIPNTNYMFQDALGGRSR GSREESPAPSRAPASASLWRRLVVVEAKMAA HAAAAAQAAAAQAAHAEAADSWYLALLGF AEHFRTSSPPKIRLCVHCLQAVFPFKPPQRIEA RTHLQLGSVLYHHTKNSEQARSHLEKAWLIS QQIPQFEDVKFEAASLLSELYCQENSVDAAKP LLRKAIQISQQTPYWHCRLLFQLAQLHTLEKD LVSACDLLGVGAEYARVVGSEYTRALFLLSK GMLLLMERKLQEVHPLLTLCGQIVENWQGN PIQKESLRVFFLVLQVTHYLDAGQVKSVKPC LKQLQQCIQTISTLHDDEILPSNPADLFHWLP KEHMCVLVYLVTVMHSMQAGYLEKAQKYT DKALMQLEKLKMLDCSPILSSFQVILLEHIIM CRLVTGHKATALQEISQVCQLCQQSPRLFSN HAAQLHTLLGLYCVSVNCMDNAEAQFTTAL RLTNHQELWAFIVTNLASVYIREGNRHQEVV\ LYSLLERINPDHSFPVSSHCLRAAAFYVRGLF SFFQGRYNEAKRFLRETLKMSNAEDLNRLTA CSLVLLGHIFYVLGNHRESNNMVVPAMQLAS KIPDMSVQLWSSALLRDLNKACGNAMDAHE AAQMHQNFSQQLLQDHIEACSLPEHNLITWT DGPPPVQFQAQNGPNTSLASLL
835	2185	A	6855	334	1268	PTRRPILPLTSPKAISVPSPLQGKQHTLVKSCL SVSGIGGFLVSLSSRMKLQTLAVSVTALKFWS AYVPCQTQDRDALRLTLEQIDLIRRMCASYSE LELVTSAKALNDTQKLACLIGVEGGHSLDNS LSILRTFYMLGVRYLTLTHTCNTPWAESSAK GVHSFYNNISGLTDFGEKVVAEMNRLGMMV DLSHVSDAVARRALEVSQAPVIFSHSAARGV CNSARNVPDDILQLLEEERWAFVMVSLFHGE LIQWQPIRPMCSTVADHFDHIKAV\IGSKFIGI GGDYDGAGKYRKKTTCKAPWRTSSRMSS
836	2186	A	6862	315	11	PPRSRPSCWRKKVGPGRPWWWGGTGPPGQG RPEIRLLPLPMTGACGAVAASRTGSSGPG/SSL PNGHGGKGSGLANGLAGNP\GHLGLGSSFGT GPGSGRPPP
837	2187	A	6863	2	1615	VLRGQRGPAGGLAEERRRGRNEWRIHDVTT APFPGLVQRRSRLLIVSQVRYFLKNKVSPDLC NEDGLTALHQCCIDNFEEIVKLLLSHGANVN AKDNELWTPLHAAATCGHINLVKILVQYGA DLLAVNSDGNMPYDLCEDEPTLDVIETCMAY QGITQEKINEMRVAPEQQMIADIHCMIAAGQ DLDWIDAQGATLLHIAGANGYLRAAELLLDH GVRVDVKDWDGWEPLHAAAFWGQMQMAE LLVSHGAN\LNARTSMDEMPIDLCEEEEFKVL LLELK\HKHDVIMKSQLRHKSSLSRRTSHRQA S/SVGKVVRRTQPVGTGPNL\YRKEYE/GEEAI LWQRSA\AEDQRTSTYNGDIRET\RTDQENKD

258

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						PNPRLEK\PVLLSEFPTKIPRGELDMPVENGLR APVSAYQYALANGDVWKVHEVPDYSMAYG NPGVADATPPWSSYKEQSPQTLLELKRQRAA AKLLSHPFLSTHLGSSMARTGESSSEGKAPLI GGRTSPYSSNGTSVYYTVTSGDPPLLKFKAPI EEMEEKVHGCCRIS
838	2188	A	6865	6291	739	AGPLEPRVQGAMALQLWALTLLGLLGAGAS LRPRKLDFFRSEKELNHLAVDEASGVVYLGA VNALYQLDAKLQLEQQVATGPVLDNKKCTP PIEASQCHEAEMTDNVNQLLLVDPPRKRLVE CGQLLKGI\CALRALSNISLRLFYEDGSGEKSF VASNDEGVATVGLVSSTGPGGDRVLFVGKG NGPHDNGIIVSTRLLDRTDSREAFEAYTDHAT YKAGYLSTNTQQFVAAFEDGPYVFFVFNQQD KHPARNRTLLARMCREDPNYYSYLEMDLQC RDPDIHAAAFGTCLAASVAAPGSGRVLYAVF SRDSRSSGGPGAGLCLFPLDEVHAKMEANRN ACYTGTREARDIFYKPFHGDIQCGGHAPGSSK SFPCGSEHLPYPLGSRDGLRGTAVLQRGGLN LTAVTVAAENNHTVAFLGTSDGRILKVYLTP DGTSSEYDSILVEINKRVKRDLVLSGDLGSLY AMTQDKVFRLPVQECLSYPTCTQCRDSQDPY CGWCVVEGRCTRKAECPRAEEASHWLWSRS KSCVAVTSAQPQNMSRRAQGEVQLTVSPLPA LSEEDELLCLFGESPPHPARVEGEAVICNSPSS IPVTPPGQDIIVAVTIQLLLRRGNIFLTSYQYPF YDCRQAMSLEENLPCISCVSNRWTCQWDLR YHECREASPNPEDGIVRAHMEDSCPQFLGPSP LVIPMNHETDVNFQGKNLDTVKGSSLHVGSD LLKFMEPVTMQESGTFAFRTPKLSHDANETL PLHLYVKSYGKNIDSKLHVTLYDCSFGRSDC SLCRAANPDYRCAWCGGQSRCVYEALCNTT SECPPPVITRIQPETGPLGGGIRITILGSNLGVQ AGDIQRISVAGRNCSFQPERYSVSTRIVCVIEA AETPFTGGVEVDVFGKLGRSPPNVQFTFQQP KPLSVEPQQGPQAGGTTLTIHGTHLDTGSQED VRVTLNGVPCKVTKFGAQLQCVTGPQATRG QMLLEVSYGGSPVPNPGIFFTYRENPVLRAFE PLRSFASGGRSINVTGQGFSLIQRFAMVVIAEP LQSWQPPREAESLQPMTVVGTDYVFHNDTK VVFLSPAVPEEPEAYNLTVLIEMDGHRALLRT EAGAFEYVPDPTFENFTGGVKKQVNKLIRAR GTNLNKAMTLQEAEAFVGAERCTMKTLTET DLYCEPPEVQPPPKRRQKRDTTHNLPEFIVKF GSREWVLGRVEYDTRVSDVPLSLILPLVIVPM VVVIAVSVYCYWRKSQQAEREYEKIKSQLEG LEESVRDRCKKEFTDLMIEMEDQTNDVHEAG IPVLDYKTYTDRVFFLPSKDGDKDVMITGKL DIPEPRRPVVEQALYQFSNLLNSKSFLINFIHT L\ENQPEFSARAKVYFASLLTVALHGKLEYYT DIMHTLFLELLEQYVVAKNPKLMLRRSETVV ERMLSNWMSICLYQYLKDSAGEPLYKLFKAI KHQVEKGPVDAVQKKAKYTLNDTGLLGDD VEYAPLTVSVIVQDEGVDAIPVKVLNCDTISQ VKEKIIDQVYRGQPCSCWPRPDSVVLEWRPG STAQILSDLDLTSQREGRWKRVNTLMHYNVR DGATLILSKVGVSQQPEDSQQDLPGERHALL EEENRVWHLVRPTDEVDEGKSKRGSVKEKE RTKAITEIYLTRLLSVKGTLQQFVDNFFQSVL APGHAVPPAVKYFFDFLDEQAEKHNIQDEDTI

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						HIWKTNSLPLRFWVNILKNPHFIFDVHVHEVV DASLSVIAQTFMDACTRTEHKLSRDSPSNKLL YAKEISTYKKMVEDYYKGIRQMVQVSDQDM NTHLAEISRAHTDSLNTLVALHQLYQYTQKY YDEIINALEEDPAAQKMQLAFRLQQIAAALE NKVTDL
839	2189	A	6872	1	1485	RARRLALQCHVCVCALTPGEQSGRRLPGQT WLMFSCFCFSLQDNSFSSITVTECDEDPVSLH EDQTDCSSLRDENNKENYPDAGALVEEHAPP SWEPQQQNVEATVLVDSVLRPSMGNFKSRKP KSIFKAESGRSHGESQETEHVVSSQSECQVRA GTPAHESPQNNAFKCQETVRL\QPRIDQRTAT SPKDAFETR\QDLNEEEAAQVHGVKDPAPAS TQSVLA\DGTDSADPSPVHKDGQNEADSAPE DLHSVGTSRLLL/YHITDGDNPTAVRHGCSL/F SGQSQRFNLDPESAPSPPSTQQFMMPRSSSRC SCGDGKEPQTITQLTKHIQSLKRKIRKFEEKFE QEKKYRPSHGDKTSNPEVLKWMNDLAKGRK QLKELKLKLSEEQGSAPKGPPRNLLCEQPTVP RENGKPEAAGPEPSSSGEETPDAALTCLKERR EQLPPQEDSKVTKQDKNLIKPLYDRYRIIKQIL STPSLIPTIVSQDTCMLLLCTDV
840	2190	A	6873	2	2054	FFRFYFSFIRLFAMSLADLTKTNIDEHFFGVAL ENNRRSAACKRSPGTGDFSRNSNASNKSVDY SRSQCSCGSLSSQYDYSEDFLCDCSEKAINRN YLKQPVVKEKEKKKYNVSKISQSKGQKEISV EKKHTWNASLFNSQIHMIAQRRDAMAHRILS ARLHKIKGLKNELADMHHKLEAILTENQFLK QLQLRHLKAIGKYENSQNNLPQIMAKHQNEV KNLRQLLRKSQEKERTLSRKLRETDSQLLKT KDILQALQKLSEDKNLAEREELTHKLSIITTK MDANDKKIQSLEKQLRLNCRAFSRQLAIETR KTLAAQTATKTLQVEVKHLQQKLKEKDREL EIKNIYSHRILKNLHDTEDYPKVSSTKSVQAD RKILPFTSMRHQGTQKSDVPPL/TTKGKKATG NIDHKEKSTEINHEIPHCVNKLPKQEDSKRKY EDLSGEEKHLEVQILLENTGRQKDKKEDQEK KNIFVKEEQELPPKIIEVIHPERESNQEDVLVR EKFKRSMQRNGVDDT\LGKGTAPYTKGPLRQ RRHYSFTEATENLHHGLPASGGPANAGNMR YSHSTGKHLSNREEMELEHS\DSGYEPSFGKS SRIKVKDTTFRDKKSSLMEELFGSGYVLKTD QSSPGVAKGSEEPLQSKESHPLPPSQASTSHA FGDSKVTVVNSIKPSSPTEGKRKIII
841	2191	A	6874	3	2867	SSRTREMEEKEILRRQIRLLQGLIDDYKTLHG NAPAPGTPAASGWQPPTYHSGRAFSARYPRP SRRGYSSHHGPSWRKKYSLVNRPPGPSDPPA DHAVRPLHGARGGQPPVPQQHVLERQVQLS QGQNVVIKVKPPSKSGSASASGAQRGSLEEFE DTPWSDQRPREGEGEPPRGQLQPSRPTRARG TCSVEDPLLVCQKEPGKPRMVKSVGSVGDSP REPRRTVSESVIAVKASFPSSALPPRTGVALG RKLGSHSVASCAPQLLGDRRVDAGHTDQPVP SGSVGGPARPASGPRQAREASLVVTCRTNKF RKNNYKWVAASSKSPRVARRALSPRVAAEN VCKASAGMANKVEKPQLIADPEPKPRKPATS SKPGSAPSKYKWKASSPSASSSSSFRWQSEAG SKDHASQLSPVLSRSPSGD\RPALAHSGLKPLS GETPLSAYKVKTRTKIIRRRGSTSLPGDKKSG TSPAATAKSHLSLRRRQALRGKSSPVLKKTPN

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						KGLVQVTKHRLCRLPPSRAHLPTKEASSLHA VRTAPTSKVIKTRYRIVKKTPASPLSAPPFPLS LPSWRARRLSLSRSLVLNRLRPVASGGGKAQ PGSPWWRSKGYRCIGGVLYKVSANKLSKTSG QPSDAGSRPLLRTGRLDPAGSCSRSLASRAVQ RSLAIIRQARQRREKRKEYCMYYNRFGRCNR GERCPYIHDPEKVAVCTRFVRGTCKKTDGTC PFSHHVSKEKMPVCSYFLKGICSNSNCPYSHV YVSRKAEVCSDFLKGYCPLGAKCKKKHTLLC PDFARRGACPRGAQCQLLHRTQKRHSRRAAT SPAPGPSDATARSRVSASHGPRKPSASQRPTR QTPSSAALTAAAVAAPPHCPGGSASPSSSKAS SSSSSSSSPPASLDHE\APSLQEAALAAACSNR LCKLPSFISLQSSPSPGAQPRVRAPRAPLTKDS GKPLHIKPRL
842	2192	A	6898	506	2071	WPDLVHTWSSEEAMGSCCSCPDKDTVPDNH RNKFKVINVDDDGNELGSGIMELTDTELILYT RKRDSVKWHYLCLRRYGYDSNLFSFESGRRC QTGQGIFAFKCARAEELFNMLQEIMQNNSIN VVEEPVVERNNHQTELEVPRTPRTPTTPGFAA QNLPNGYPRYPSFGDASSHPSSRHPSVGSARL PSVGEESTHPLLVAEEQVHTYVNTTGVQEER KNRTSVHVPLEARVSNAESSTPKEEPSSIEDR DPQILLEPEGVKFVLGPTPVQKQLMEKEKLE QLGRDQVSGSGANNTEWDTGYDSDERRDAP SVNKLVYENINGLSIPSASGVRRGRLTSTSTSD TQNINNSAQRRTALLNYENLPSLPPVWEARK LSRDEDDNLGPKTPSLNGYHNNLDPMHNYV NTENVTVPASAHKIEYSRRRDCTPTVFNFDIR RPSLEHRQLNYIQVDLEGGSDSDNPQTPKTPT TPLPQTPTRRTELYAVIDIERTAAMSNLQKAL PRDDGTSR\KTRHNST\DLPL
843	2193	A	6919	2	663	AGRPGTTHASGKMAYQSLRLEYLQIPPVSRA YTTACVLTTAAVQLELITPFQLYFNPELIFKHF QIWRLITNFLFFGPVGFNFLFNMIFLYRYCRM LEEGSFRGRTADFVFMFLFGGFLMTLFGLFVS L/VFLGPGLYNN/GSSMCGAE\EPLCPHELLRP SQLPGPLSALGAHGIFLVVGELNHCGPFGYCS WTHIFFLGRCISQSTWWNKNSENTIYFESYF
844	2194	A	6928	902	366	HRLCMPIQGACGERME/FSLLLPGLECNGVIL AHCNLRLPGSSNSPASASQVAGITGVCHHAR LIFVFSVETGFLHAGQAGLELLTSGDPPASAS QSAGITGKSQHTRPGYEFIIPYSAAQEDALKA LM
845	2195	A	6939	1660	317	LYPENLGESLFPILLLPPPWPDGGRPCCVEMS TRAKKLRRIWRILEEKESVAGAVQTLLLRSQE GGV\TSAAASTLSEPPRRTQESRTRTRALGLPT LPMEKLAASTEPQGPRPVLGRESVQVPDDQD FRSFRSECEAEVGWNLTYSRAGVSVWVQAV EMDRTLHKIKCRMECCDVPAETLYDVLHDIE YRKKWDSNVIETFDIARLTVNADVGYYSWR CPKPLKNRDVITLRSWLPMGADYIIMNYSVK HPKYPPRKDLVRAVSIQTGYLIQSTGPKSCVIT YLAQVDPKGSLPKWVVNKSSQFLAPKAMKK MYKACLKYPEWKQKHL\PHFKPWL\HPEQSP LPSLALS\ELSVQHADS\LENIDESAV\AESREE R\MGGAGGEG\SDDDTSLYAEAPHRFRETETG PGAGRALGAAAAPALSPLHPPGTWWHRARP RRVLQPGWTEPQ

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
846	2196	A	6944	42	2672	RRKMAGCRGSLCCCCRWCCCCGERETRTPE ELTILGETQEEEDEILPRKDYESLDYDRCINDP YLEVLETMDNKKGRRYEAVKWMVVFAIGV CTGLVGLFVDFFVRLFTQLKFGVVQTSVEECS QKGCLALSLLELLGFNLTFVFLESLLGLIEPVE AGSGITEGKCYLYARQVPGLVRLPTLLWKAL GVLLTVAAMLL\\GLGSPMIHSGSVVGAGLPQ FQSISLRKIQFNFPYFRSDRYGK\DKRDFVSAG AAAGVAAAFGAPIGGTLFSLEEGSSFWNQGL TWKVLFCSMSATFTLNFFRSGIQFGSWGSFQL PGLLNFGEFKCSDSDKKCHLWTAMDLGFFV VMGVIGGLLGATFNCLNKRLAKYRMRNVHP KPKLVRVLESLLVSLVTTVVVFVASMVLGEC RQMSSSSQIGNDSFQLQVTEDVNSSIKTFFCP NDTYNDMATLFFNPQESAILQLFHQDGTFSPV TLALFFVLYFLLACWTYGISVPSGLFVPSLLC GAAFGRLVANVLKSYIGLGHIYSGTFALIGAA AFLGGVVRMTISLTVILIEST\NEITYGLPIMVT LMVGKWTGDFFNKGI\YDIHVGLRGVPLLEW ETEVEMDKLRASDIMEPNLTYVYPHTRIQSLV SILRTTVHHAFPVVTENRGNEKEFMKGNQLIS NNIKFKKSSILTRAGEQRKRSQSMKSYPSSEL RNMCDEHIASEEPAEKEDLLQQMLERRYTPY PNLYPDQSPSEDWTMEERFRPLTFHGLILRSQ LVTLLVRGVCYSESQSSASQPRLSYAEMAED YPRYPDIHDLDLTLLNPRMIVDVTPYMNPSPF TVSPNTHVSQVFNLFRTMGLRHLPVVNAVGE IVGIITRHNLTYEFLQARLRQHYQTI
847	2197	A	6951	3	1994	NTNSSSVTNSAAGVEDLNIVQVTVPDNEKER LSSIEKIKQLREQVNDLFSRKFGEAIGVDFPVK VPYRKITFNPGCVVIDGMPPGVVFKAPGYLEI SSMRRILEAAEFIKFTVIRPLPGLELSNGEYST VGKRKIDQEGRVFQEKWERAYFFVEVQNIST CLICKRSMSVSKEYNLRRHYQTNHSKHYDQY MERMRDEKLHELKKGLRKYLLGLSDTECPE QKQVFANPSPTQKSPVQPVEDLAGNLWEKLR EKIRSFVAYSIAIDEITDINNTTQLAIFIRGVDE NFDVSEELLDTVPMTGTKSGNEIFSRVEKSLK NFCINWSKLVSVASTGTPPMVDANNGLVTKL KSRVATFCKGAELKSICCIIHPESLCAQ\KLKM DHVMDVVVKSVNWICSRGLNHSEFTTLLYEL DSQYGSLLYYTEIKWLSRGLVLKRFFESLEEI DSFMSSRGKPLPQLSSIDWIRDLAFLVDMTM HLNALNISLQGHSQIVTQMYDLIRAFLAKLCL WETHLTRNNLAHFPTLKLVSRNESDGLNYIP KIAELKTEFQKRLSDFKLYESELTLFSSPFSTKI DSVHEELQMEVIDLQCNTVLKTKYDKVGIPE FYKYLWGSYPKYKHHCAKILSMFGSTYICEQ LFSIMKLSKTKYCSQLKDSQWDSVLHIAT
848	2198	A	6985	3	289	SVQYLPGRPTRTHASTDAPLMLKFTPLPSKTK ASAPVQCLLLMAATFSPQGLAKPHSGTIPIT\C CFNAINTKIPIQRLESYTRITNIQCPKEAVM
849	2199	A	6999	963	5	LDFLCHRDMGDNITSITEFLLLGFPVGPRIQM LLFGLFSLFYVFTLLGNGTILGLISLDSRLHAP MYFFLSHL\AVVDIAYACNTVPRMLVNLLHP AKPISFAGRMMQTFLFSTFAVTECLLLVVMS YDLYV\AICHPLRYLAIMTWRVCITLAVTSWT TGVLLSLIHLVLLLPLPFCRPQKIYHFFCEILA VLKLACADTHINENMVLAGAISGLVGPLSTIV VSYMCILCAILQIQSREVQRKAFCTCFSHLCVI

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						GLFYGTAIIMYVGPRYGNPKEQKKYLLLFHS LFNPMLNPLICSLRNSEVKNTLKRVLGVERAL
850	2200	A	7001	1	1011	MGNDSVSYEYGDYSDLSDRPVDCLDGACLAI DPLRVAPLPLYAAIFLVGVPGNAMVAWVAG KVARRRVGATWLLHLAVADLLCCLSLPILAV PIARGGHWPYGAVGCRALPSIILLTMYASVLL LAALSADLCFLALGPAW\CLRFS/GACGVQVA CGAAWTLALLLTVPSAIYRRLHQEHFPARLQ CVVDYGGSSSTENAVTAIRFLFGFLGPLVAVA SCHSALLCWAARRCRPLGTAIVVGFFVCWAP YHLLGLVLTVAAPNSALLARALRAEPLIVGL ALAHSCLNPMLFLYFGRAQLRRSLPAACHW ALRESQGQDESVDSKKSTSHDLVSEMEV
851	2201	A	7011	1	2310	AAASPLRMSRKGPRAEVCADCSAPDPGWASI SRGVLVCDECCSVHRSLGRHISIVKHLRHSA WPPTLLQMVHTLASNGANSIWEHSLLDPAQV QSGPALKQTPKDKV\HPIKSEFIRAKYQMLAF VHKLPCRDDDGVTAKDLSKQLHSSVRTGNLE TCLRLLSLGAQANFFHPEKGTTPLHVAAKAG QTLQAELLVVYGADPGSPDVNGRTPIDYARQ AGIHELAERLVECQYELTDRLAFYLCGRKPD HKNGHYIIPQMADSLDLSELAKAAKKKLQAL SNRLFEELAMDVYDEVDRRENDAVWLATQN HSTLVTERSAVPFLPVNPEYSATRNQGRQKL ARFNAREFATLIIDILSEAKRRQQGKSLSSPTD NLELSLRSQSDLDDQHDYDSVASDEDTDQEP LRSTGATRSNRARSMDSSDLSDGAVTLQEYL ELKKALATSEAKVQQLMKVNSSLSDELRRLQ REIHKLQAENLQLRQPPGPVPTPPLPSERAEH TPMAPGGSTHRRDRQAFSMYEPGSALKPFGG PPGDELTTRLQPFHSTELEDDAIYSVHVPAGL YRIRKGVSASAVPFTPSSPLLSCSQEGSRHTSK LSRHGSGADSDYENTQSGDPLLGLEGKRFLE LGKEEDFHPELESLDGDLDPGLPSTEDVILKT EQVTKNIQELLRAAQEFKHDSFVPCSEKIHLA VTEMASLFPKRPALEPVRSSLRLLNASAYRLQ SECRKTVPPEPGAPVDFQLLTQQVIQCAYDIA KAAKQLVTITTREKKQ
852	2202	A	7016	484	1777	RISKIQVYYSTGYSSRKMNPTLGLAIFLAVLL TVKGLLKPSFSPRNYKALSEVQGWKQRMAA KELARQNMDLGFKLLKKLAFYNPGRNIFLSP LSISTAFSMLCLGAQDSTLDEIKQGFNFRKMP EKDLHEGFHYIIHELTQKTQDLKLSIGNTLFID QRLQPQRKFLEDAKNFYSAETILTNFQNLEM AQKQINDFI/ESKTHGKINNLIENIDPGTVMLL ANYIFFRARWKHEFDPNVTKEEDFFLEKNSS VKVPMMFRSGIYQVGYDDKLSCTILEIPYQK NITAIFILPDEGKLKHLEKGLQVDTFSRWKTL LSRRVVDVSVPRLHMTGTFDLKKTLSYIGVS KIFEEHGDLTKIAPHRSLKVGEAVNKAELKM DERGTEGAAGTGAQTLPMETPLVVKIDKPYL LLIYSEKIPSVLFLGKIVNPIGK
853	2203	A	7017	1	3293	MTHACNPSTLGGQGRRITRSHGRRRSSRGPV ARHVAAGAGHENKHGGSRRFPAGVAPRRAM ANVSKKVSWSGRDRDDEEAAPLLRRTARPG GGTPLLNGAGPGAARQSPRSALFRVGHMSSV ELDDELLEP\DMDPPHPFPKEIPHNEKLLSLKY ESLDYDNSENQLFLEEERRINHTAFRTVEIKR WVICALIGILTGLVACFIDIVVENLAGLKYRVI KGSILPNIDKFTEKGGLSFSLLLWATLNAAFV

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						LVGSVIVAFIEPVAAGSGIPQIKCFLNGVKIPH VVRLKTLVIKVSGVILSVVGGLAVGKEGPMI HSGSVIAAGISQGRSTSLKRDFKIFEYFRRDTE KRDFVSAGAAAGVSAAFGAPVGGVLFSLEEG ASFWNQFLTWRIFFASMISTFTLNFVLSIYHG NMWDLSSPGLINFGRFDSEKMAYTIHEIPVFI AMGVVGGVLGAVFNALNYWLTMFRIRYIHR PCLQVIEAVLVAAVTATVAFVLIYSSRDCQPL QGGSMSYPLQLFCADGEYNSMAAAFFNTPEK SVVSLFHDPPGSYNPLTLGLFTLVYFFLACWT YGLTVSAGVFIPSLLIGAAWGRLFGISLSYLTG AAIWADPGKYALMGAAAQLGGIVRMTLSLT VIMMEATSNVTYGFPIMLVLMTAKIVGDVFIE GLYDMHIQLQSVPFLHWEAPVTSHSLTAREV MSTPVTCLRRREKVGVIVDVLSDTASNHNGF PVVEHADDTQPARLQGLILRSQLIVLLKHKVF VERSNLGLVQRRLRLKDFRDAYPRFPPIQSIH VSQDERECTMDLSEFMNPSPYTVPQEASLPR VFKLFRALGLRHLVVVDNRNQVVGLVTRKD LARYRLGKRGLEELSLAQTGPKAQATAEGRV AGAAQQPCQLRAVTLEDLGLLLAGGLASPEP LSLEELSERYESSHPTSTASVPEQDTAKHWNQ LEQWVVELQAEVACLREHKQRCERATRSLL RELLQVRARVQLQGSELRQLQQEARPAAQAP EKEAPEFSGLQNQMQALDKRLVEVREALTRL RRRQVQQEAERRGAEQEAGLRLAKLTDLLQ QEEQGREVACGALQKNQEDSSRRVDLEVAR M
854	2204	A	7037	139	2604	AGTWEPRPYDQAKETGAPGSQPPVPPMELRP WLLWVVAATGTLVLLAADAQGQKVFTNTW AVRIPGGPAVANSVARKHGFLNLGQIFGDYY HFWHRGVTKRSLSPHRPRHSRLQREPQVQWL EQQVAKRRTKRDVYQEPTDPKFPQQWYL\SG VTQ\RDLMVKAAWAQGYTGHGIVVSILDDGI EKNHPDLAGNYDPGASFDVNDQDPDPQPRY TQMNDNRHGTRCAGEVAAVANNGVCGVGV AYNARIGGVRMLDGEVTDAVEARSLGLNPN HIHIYSASWGPEDDGKTVDGPARLAEEAFFR GVSQGRGGLGSIFVWASGNGGREHDSCNCD GYTNSIYTLSISSATQFGNVPWYSEACSSTLA TTYSSGNQNEKQIVTTDLRQKCTESHTGTSAS APLAAGIIALTLEANKNLTWRDMQHLVVQTS KPAHLNANDWATNGVGRKVSHSYGYGLLD AGAMVALAQNWTTVAPQRKCIIDILTEPKDI GKRLEVRKTVTACLGEPNHITRLEHAQARLT LSYNRRGDLAIHLVSPMGTRSTLLAARPHDY SADGFNDWAFMTTHSWDEDPSGEWVLEIEN TSEANNYGTLTKFTLVLYGTAPEGLPVPPESS GCKTLTSSQACVVCEEGFSLHQKSCVQHCPP GFAPQVLDTHYSTENDVETIRASVCAPCHAS CATCQGPALTDCLSCPSHASLDPVEQTCSRQS QSSRESPPQQQPPRLPPEVEAGQRLRAGLLPS HLPEVVAGLSCAFIVLVFVTVFLVLQLRSGFS FRGVKVYTMDRGLISYKGLPPEAWQEECPSD SEEDEGRGERTAFIKDQSAL
855	2205	A	7058	3	1441	QRPASQLLAPFAAEALPGAPRAAMAQHFSLA ACDVVGFDLDHTLCRYNLPESAPLIYNSFAQF LVKEKGYDKELLNVTPEDWDFCCKGLALDL EDGNFLKLANNGTVLRASHGTKMMTPEVLA EAYGKKEWKHFLSDTGMACRSGKYYFYDN

SEQ ID NO: of nucl-eotide seq-uence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq-uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						YFDLPGALLCARVVDYLTKLNNGQKTFDFW KDIVAAIQHNYKMSAFKENCGIYFPEIKRDPG RYLHSRPESVKKWLRQLKNAGKILLLITSSHS DYCRLLCA\YILGNDFTDLFDIVITNALKPGFP SHLPSQRPFRTLENDEEQEALPSLDKPGWYSQ GNAVHLYELLKKMTGKPEPKVVYFGDSMHS DIFPARHYSNWETVLILEELRGDEGTRSQRPE ESEPLEKKGKYEGPKAKPLNTSSKKWGSFFI DSVLGLENTEDSLVYTWSCKRISTYSTIAIPSI EAIAELPLDYKFTRFSSSNSKTAGYYPNPPLV LSSDETLISK
856	2206	A	7082	396	1635	SSPSVFEFEHAVQPVFTMEFLKTCVLRRNACT AVCFWRSKVVQKPSVRRISTTSPRSTVMPAW VIDKYGKNEVLRFTQNMMMPIIHYPNEVIVK VHAASVNPIDVNMRSGYGATALNMKRDPLH VKIKGEEFPLTLGRDVSGVVMECGLDVKYFK PGDEVWAAVPPWKQGTLSEFVVVSGNEVSH KPKSLTHTQAASLPYVALTAWSAINKVGGLN DKNCTGKRVLILGASGGVGTFAIQVMKAWD AHVTAVCSQDASELVRKLGADDVIDYKSGSV EEQLKSLKPFDFILDNVGGSTETWAPDFLKK WSGATYVTLVTPFLLNMDRLGIADGMLQTG VTVGSKALKHFWKGVHYRWAFFMASGPCL DDIAELVDAGKIRPV\IEQTFPFSKVPEAFLKV ERGHARGKTVINVV
857	2207	A	7088	320	2417	LRRRKMTPQSLLQTTLFLLSLLFLVQGAHGR GHREDFRFCSQRNQTHRSSLHYKPTPDLRISIE NSEEALTVHAPFPAAHPASRSFPDPRGLYHFC LYWNRHAGRLHLLYGKRDFLLSDKASSLLCF QHQEESLAQGPPLLATSVTSWWSPQNISLPSA ASFTFSFHSPPHTGAHNASVDMCELKRDLQL LSQFLKHPQKASRRPSAAPASQQLQSLESKLT SVRFMGDMGSFEEDRINATVWKLQPTAGLQ DLHIHSRQEEEQSEIMEYSVLLPRTLFQRTKG RSGEAEKRLLLVDFSSQALFQDKNSSQVLGE KVLGIVVQNTKVANLTEPVVLTFQHQLQPKN VTLQCVFWVEDPTLSSPGHWSSAGCETVRRE TQTSCFCNHLTYFAVLMVSSVEVDAVHKHY LSLLSYVGCVVSALACLVTIAAYLCSRVPLPC RRKPRDYTIKVHMNLLLAVFLLDTSFLLSEPV ALTGSEAGCRASAIFLHFSLLTCLSWMGLEG YNLYRLVVEVFGTYVPGYLLKLSAMGWGFPI FLVTLVALVDVDNYGPIILAVHRTPEGVIYPS MCWIRDSLVSYITNLGLFSLVFLFNMAMLAT MVVQILRLRPHTQKWSHVLTLLCLSLVLG\LP WALIFFSASGTFQLVVLYLFSIITSFQGFLIFI WYWSMRLQARGGPSPLKSNSDSARLPISSGS TSSSRI
858	2208	A	7091	185	415	DAGAVKSSDTNIWFRGMCDDKKGHRCPS*G QPQHFHVAFHTEAEGAMFYFRLHVIHRVMQS QQQLFPSTLFSWLLE
859	2209	A	7136	3	302	FFFWRQSLALLPRLECSGATGAHCNLHFPGSS DCPTSAS*IAGITGACYHAWLLFVFLAETGFH HVGQGGLELLTSSDPSGSASQSAGITGVSHCT WPI
860	2210	A	7156	23	591	ALSTETRTPDMRRLLLVTSLVVVLLWEAGAV PAPKVPIKMQVKHWPSEQDPEKAWGARVVE PPEKDDQLVVLFPVQKPKLLTTEEKPRGQGR GPILPGTKAWMETEDTLGRVLSPEPDHDSLY

SEQ ID NO: of nucl- eotide seq- uence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq- uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						HPPPEEDQGEERPRLWVMPNHQVLLGPEEDQ DHIYHPQ*GSRGHHCPRPVPRPRLLGLGPSLP CPS
861	2211	A	7161	1220	1003	NYVCTIAF*EKKMGF*LSLSCLVLLFVLPLDCI LTTTTRIMFHCTYLFASVCLSLLNTLLSPNCL KSAMILQ
862	2212	A	7211	665	847	LKYYHITMGIYKTGKKVIL*KSSMSNRFSVIF YKNIQKLSFSNYVYHQNYVFSSDWSYDF
863	2213	A	7212	924	1273	HGSSCALGDLAPG*LPSGPVLSSPAVRL*RKP LVWDSPSCLPATGPT*GLVLVLGGPDCT*WA RGQHEHKRMRAP*SCRVTVNLAKKKKKTDQ CIKPNYQSPPKECDYNILANSVA
864	2214	A	7214	845	1619	SDKGGKKADRKNHLRHAFPLLPHRVRERLH DPKVPVDADHVQGQDPGRAAHDIHGEDVTE KVSKDPLAPDEVGDTDEGHDRHGHREVGQR HGHDQEEVAYEERACEGGKFATVEVTDKPV DEALREAMPKVAKYAGGTNDKGIGMGMTV PISFAVFPNEDGSLQKKLKVWFRIPNQFQSDP PAPSDKSVKIEEREGITVYSMQFGGYAKEAD YVAQATRLRAALEGTATYRGDIYFCTGYDPP MKPYGRRNEIWLLKT
865	2215	A	7246	559	682	RRLGAVAHAYTSSTLGGRGGWIT*GQELQTS LANMAKPRLY
866	2216	A	7257	641	1310	TCTYKYLMGWIRGRRSRHSWEMSEFHNYNL DLKKSDFSTRWQKQRCPVVKSKCRENASPFF FCCFIAVAMGIRFIIMVAIWSAVFLNSLFNQEV QIPLTESYCGPCPKNWICYKNNCYQFFDESKN WYESQASCMSQNASLLKVYSKEDQDLLKLV KSYHWMGLVHIPTNGSWQWEDGSILSPNLLT IIEMQKGDCALYASSFKGYIENCSTPNTYICM QRTV
867	2217	A	7288	151	396	SIKIIEAFGSNGPDFWFFRYWSP*LFRQQVVFI MPFFQTLWLMNANRFCSIFTTTNVANNCWW TPYHCWLSVVVCRCESHGI
868	2218	A	7298	3	272	PDTVIGGRGSGGKEFGRWVLW*VFE*RLGTP KGSCPAGGSRMVSESD*EGRGC*ASYPCAC* AGS*WR*GSRPAGRGTPPRSLSHARPP
869	2219	A	7332	1223	332	PRRDAEDRDESCLNPAFPIGLLHPNSVNSMAR FLTLCTWLLLLLGPGLLATVRAECSQDCATCS YRLVRPADINFLACVMECEGKLPSLKIWETC KELLQLSKPELPQDGTSTLRENSKPEESHLLA KRYGGFMKRYGGFMKKMDELYPMEPEEEA NGSEILAKRYGGFMKKDAEEDDSLANSSDLL KELLETGDNRERSHHQDGSDNEEEVSKRYGG FMRGLKRSPQLKEKAKELQKRYGGFMRRVG PQKW*MTSPQNRYGGFLKRFAEALPSDEEGE SYSKEVPEMEKRYGGFMRF
870	2220	A	7382	216	1018	EIHQRLTERTQFLDESRKNPNS*QANLLRGGG AGQGRGREGAESGGSRGEGPGSDGRLPATGD FWSPRSQRRGCCGRRAPRPEAMENGAVYSPT TEEDPGPARGPRSGLAAYFFMGRLPLLRRVL KGLQLLLSLLAFICEEVVSQCTLCGGLYFFEF VSCSAFLLSLLILIVYCTPFYERVDTTKVKSSD FYITLGTGCVFLLASIIFVSTHDRTSAEIAAIVF GFIASFMFLLDFITMLYEKRQESQLRKPENTT RAEALTEPLNA
871	2221	A	7403	3	393	SCAMCSGLL*LLLPIWLSWTLGTRGSEPRSVN DPGNMSFVKETVDKLLTGFRCFREREAAPRR ALRGAALPGESEAGDPESLRSSVNADWIQYS

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						DLWEAEVSTPRCEAGFCQECFRTPGNQEKDG PFIC
872	2222	A	7413	1061	359	FVDIVSVVEFPHCPEARFPAQHGQDSKRLTLC PGGS*PQATLHLDRMRVSASPTKEIQVKKYK CGLIKPCPANYFAFKICSGAANVVGPTMCFED RMIMSPVKNNVGRGLNIALVNGTTGAVLGQ KAFDMYSGDVMHLVKFLKEIPGGALVLVAS YDDPGTKMNDESRKLFSDLGSSYAKQLGFRD SWVFIGAKDLRGKSPFEQFLKEQPQTQNKYE GWPELLEMEGCMPPKPF
873	2223	A	7429	2242	2394	ILKCAGHGGSCL*SQHFGRLRWEDRLRLGVQ DHPGQHCETPSLLKIERKLF
874	2224	A	7468	146	894	PCTSCVLWATLHLPASTRKAPQAECGMISITE WQKIGVGITGFGIFFILFGTLLYFDSVLLAFGN LLFLTGLSLIIGLRKTFWFFFQRHKLKGTSFLL GGVVIVLLRWPLLGMFLETYGFFSLFKGFFPV AFGFLGNVCNIPFLGALFRRLQGTSSMV*KTE MSSLNLDHWLKGAKREEWEPPPQSPALTHSP TYPGPPQVQKERNGAEQLTSNPQVDSRGCQE AEMQTPRRLGWGWYHTLTLYLWEEK
875	2225	A	7498	91	251	GEKPVPTWLQDEAGQWLLGFVAQPWGWPG SERHEP*HGGVLFRLGPSAPPGKL
876	2226	A	7544	403	587	YSCLCFLFKHITSFKNSVHIWLGTVVHAYNPN ILGGQGGWIA*GQEFKTSLGNTVRPCLYK
877	2227	A	7566	2	940	GCAPDTRFFVPEPGGRGAAPWVALVARGGC TFKDKVLVAARRNASAVVLYNEERYGNTTLP MSHAGTGNIVVIMISYPKGREILELVQKGIPV TMTIGVGTRHVQEFISGQSVVPVAIAFITMMII SLAWLIFYYIQRFLYTGSQIGSQSHRKETKKVI GQLLLHTVKHGEKGIDVDAENCAVCIENFKV KDIIRILPCKHIFHRICIDPWLLDHRTCPMCKL DVIKALGYWGEPGDVQEMPAPESPPGRDPAA NLSLALPDDDGSDESSPPSASPAESEPQCDPSF KGDAGENTALLEAGRSDSRHGGPIS
878	2228	A	7586	315	1232	ERSLLCKVDVRWTYVSEGTKTQRRHRQGSLR RGRMQAACWYVLFLLQPTVYLVTCANLTNG GKSELLKSGSSKSTLKHIWTESSKDLSISRLLS QTFRGKENDTDLDLRYDTPEPYSEQDLWDW LRNSTDLQEPRPRAKRRPIVKTGKFKKMFGW GDFHSNIKTVKLNLLITGKIVDHGNGTFSVYF RHNSTGQGNVSVSLVPPTKIVEFDLAQQTVID AKDSKSFNCRIEYEKVDKATKNTLCNYDPSK TCYQEQTQSHVSWLCSKPFKVICIYISFYSTD YKLVQKVCPDYNYHSDTPYFPSG
879	2229	A	7605	479	391	TESWKLKWWSPTCLDQLNGSAPGNVFIHG
880	2230	A	7612	93	659	DAAVAMTAQGGLVANRGRRFKWAIELSGPG GGSRGRSDRGSGQGDSLYPVGYLDKQVPDTS VQETDRILVEKRCWDIALGPLKQIPMNLFIMY MAGNTISIFPTMMVCMMAWRPIQALMAISAT FKMLESSSQKFLQGLVYLIGNLMGLALAVYK CQSMGLLPTHASDWLAFIEPPERMEFSGGGL LL
881	2231	A	7615	291	1452	SPQKTMRSHTITMTTTSVSSWPYSSHRMRFIT NHSDQPPQNFSATPNVTTCPMDEKLLSTVLTT SYSVIFIVGLVGNIIALYVFLGIHRKRNSIQIYL LNVAIADLLLIFCLPFRIMYHINQNKWTLGVIL CKVVGTLFYMNMYISIILLGFISLDRYIKINRSI QQRKAITTKQSIYVCCIVWMLALGGFLTMIIL TLKKGGHNSTMCFHYRDKHNAKGEAIFNFIL

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						VVMFWLIFLLIILSYIKIGKNLLRISKRRSKFPN SGKYATTARNSFIVLIIFTICFVPYHAFRFIYISS QLNVSSCYWKEIVHKTNEIMLVLSSFNSCLDP VMYFLMSSNIRKIMCQLLFRRFQGEPSRSEST SEFKPGYSLHDTSVAVKIQSSSKST
882	2232	A	7617	67	379	RQMALLKANKDLISAGLKEFSVLLNQQVFND PLVSEEDMVTVVEDWMNFYINYYRQQVTGE PQERDKALQELRQELNTLANPFLAKYRDFLK SHELPSHPPPSS
883	2233	A	7622	400	215	KVKTCRYNPKYSAANDTGFVDIPSREKDLAK AVATVGPISVAVGASHVFFQFYKKGKHLSS
884	2234	A	7638	2640	2861	APVLILQMVKLSIVLTPQFLSHDQGQLTKELQ QHVKSVTCPCEYLRKVSECRQMGPGALEQFP GLSCHTSHSG
885	2235	A	7642	201	455	PSRGKMELEAMSRYTSPVNPAVFPHLTVVLL AIGMFFTAWFFVYEVTSTKYTRDIYKELLISL VASLFMGFGVLFLLLWVGIYV
886	2236	A	7692	61	569	APENPFSRQHFNSETKVKLSLKTGTWLGNHA HLGEHFSTHHELGLSGKVVGFLVKNILEVIRN GGMETRHPQKVSSWFHRWDSRAEQHNHAE HHEDVPQGDEDSKVSEAQQEFPDVVTCAGLP GLLPKALRVLLFQLKVQHRPGIHQQRPEQQD VSDHRYGRSVRQNRK
887	2237	A	7693	85	315	NPGCCLPVAMRTSYLLLFTLCLLLSEMASGG NFLTGLGHRSDHYNCVSSGGQCLYSACPIFTK IQGTCYRGKAKCCK
888	2238	A	7702	242	1298	APSHRRRYLSPSRSAGQLGNMALERLCSVLK VLLITVLVVEGIAVAQKTQDGQNIGIKHIPAT QCGIWVRTSNGGHFASPNYPDSYPPNKECIYI LEAAPRQRIELTFDEHYYIEPSFECRFDHLEVR DGPFGFSPLIDRYCGVKSPPLIRSTGRFMWIKF SSDEELEGLGFRAKYSFIPDPDFTYLGGILNPIP DCQFELSGADGIVRSSQVEQEEKTKPGQAVD CIWTIKATPKAKIYLRFLDYQMEHSNECKRNF VAVYDGSSSIENLKAKFCSTVANDVMLKTGI GVIRMWADEGSRLNRFRMLFTSFGGASPAQA ALSFCHSNMCINNSLVCNGVQNCAYPWDEN HC
889	2239	A	7707	185	2911	CHYIMNPSTHHPASAGGSILGLFDFFGLGLGE MTMDALLARLKLLNPDDLREEIVKAGLKCGP ITSTTRFIFEKKLAQALLEQGGRLSSFYHHEA GVTALSQDPQRILKPAEGNPTDQAGFSEDRDF GYSVGLNPPEEEAVTSKTCSVPPSDTDTYRAG ATASKEPPLYYGVCPVYEDVPARNERIYVYE NKKEALQAVKMIKGSRFKAFSTREDAEKFAR GICDYFPSPSKTSLPLSPVKTAPLFSNDRLKDG LCLSESETVNKERANSYKNPRTQDLTAKLRK AVEKGEEDTFSDLIWSNPRYLIGSGDNPTIVQ EGCRYNVMHVAAKENQASICQLTLDVLENP DFMRLMYPDDDEAMLQKRIRYVVDLYLNTP DKMGYDTPLHFACKFGNADVVNVLSSHHLI VKNSRNKYDKTPEDVICERSKNKSVELKERIR EYLKGHYYVPLLRAEETSSPVIGELWSPDQTA EASHVSRYGGSPRDPVLTLRAFAGPLSPAKAE DFRKLWKTPPREKAGFLHHVKKSDPERGFER VGRELAHELGYPWVEYWEFLGCFVDLSSQE GLQRLEEYLTQQEIGKKAQQETGEREASCRD KATTSGSNSISVRAFLDEDDMSLEEIKNRQNA ARNNSPPTVGAFGHTRCSAFPLEQEADLIEAA

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						EPGGPHSSRNGLCHPLNHSRTLAGKRPKAPR GEEAHLPPVSDLTVEFDKLNLQNIGRSVSKTP DESTKTKDQILTSRINAVERDLLEPSPADQLG NGHRRTESEMSARJAKMSLSPSSPRHEDQLEV TREPARRLFLFGEEPSKLDQDVLAALECADV DPHQFPAVHRWKSAVLCYSPSDRQSWPSPAV KGRFKSQLPDLSGPHSYSPGRNSVAGSNPAKP GLGSPGRYSPVHGSQLRRMARLAELAAL
890	2240	A	7711	360	269	RHMPVIPALWEAEVGGLLEPRSSRSAWATE
891	2241	A	7721	61	1175	KLPWEPSFLIKMQIIRHSEQTLKTALISKNPVL VSQYEKLDAGEQRLMNEAFQPASDLFGPITL HSPSDWITSHPEAPQDFEQFFSDPYRKTPSPN KRSIYIQSIGSLGNTRIISEEYIKWLTGYCKAYF YGLRVKLLEPVPVSVTRCSFRVNENTHNLQIH AGDILKFLKKKKPEDAFCVVGITMIDLYPRDS WNFVFGQASLTDGVGIFSFARYGSDFYSMHY KGKVKKLKKTSSSDYSIFDNYYIPEITSVLLLR SCKTLTHEIGHIFGLRHCQWLACLMQGSNHL EEADRRPLNLCPICLHKLQCAVGFSIVERYKA LVRWIDDESSDTPGATPEHSHEDNGNLPKPV EAFKEWKEWIIKCLAVLQK
892	2242	A	7723	2	1650	SAPTAPARPCRAERGSGGGMLALLAASVALA VAAGAQDSPAPGSRFVCTALPPEAVHAGCPL PAMPMQGGAQSPEEELRAAVLQLRETVVQQ KETLASARAIRELTGKLARCEGLAGGKARGA GATGKDTMGDLPRDPGHVVEQLSRSLQTLK DRLESLEPLPAMPMQGGAQSPEEELRAAVLQ LRETVVQQKETLASARAIRELTGKLARCEGL AGGKARGAGATGKDTMGDLPRDPGHVVEQ LSRSLQTLKDRLESLEHQLRANVSNAGLPGD FREVLQQRLGELERQLLRKGAELEDEKSLLH NETSAHRQKTESTLNALLQRVTELERGNSAF KSPNAFKVSLPLRTNYLYGKIKKTLPELYAFT ICLWLRSSASPGMGTPFSYAVPGQANEIVLIE WGNNPIELLINDKVAQLPLFVSDGKWHHICV TWTTRDGMWEAFQDGKKLGTGENLAPWHPI KPGGVLILGQEQDTVGGRFDATQAFVGELSQ FNIWDRVLRAQEIVNIANCSTNMPGNIIPWVD NNVDVFGGASKWPVETCEERLLDL
893	2243	A	7729	3554	2419	LTAGTAMNYPLTLEMDLENLEDLFWELDRL DNYNDTSLVENHLCPATEGPLMASFKAVFVP VAYSLIFLLGVIGNVLVLVILERHRQTRSSTET FLFHLAVADLLLVFILPFAVAEGSVGWVLGTF LCKTVIALHKVNFYCSSLLLACIAVDRYLAIV HAVHAYRHRRLLSIHITCGTIWLVGFLLALPEI LFAKVSQGHHNNSLPRCTFSQENQAETHAWF TSRFLYHVAGFLLPMLVMGWCYVGVVHRLR QAQRRPQRQKAVRVAILVTSIFFLCWSPYHIV IFLDTLARLKAVDNTCKLNGSLPVAITMCEFL GLAHCCLNPMLYTFAGVKFRSDLSRLLTKLG CTGPASLCQLFPSWRRSSLSESENATSLTTF
894	2244	A	7738	670	287	FVTRAGRWGAGARVRGGAGGMASGAARWL VLAPVRSGALRSGPSLRKDGDVSAAWSGSGR SLVPSRSVIVTRSGAILPKPVKMSFGLLRVFSI VIPFLYVGTLISKNFAALLEEHDIFVPEDDDDD D
895	2245	A	7753	119	278	APYAHSQVHCLDKVCGLLPFLNPEVPDQFYR LWLSLFLHAGKEAPHCPRTRPL
896	2246	A	7754	1	372	SPAWWNSQQRVVSPFLALLTLEPTFHHLLPIM

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						QVSTAALAVLLCTMALCNQVLSAPLAADTPT ACCFSYTSRQIPQNFIADYFETSSQCSKPSVIFL TKRGRQVCADPSEEWVQKYVSDLELSA
897	2247	A	7761	1725	445	RPRRRGTHIFSCVLGSFRVSAMFPRVSTFLPL RPLSRHPLSSGSPETSAAAIMLLTVRHGTVRY RSSALLARTKNNIQRYFGTNSVICSKKDKQSV RTEETSKETSESQDSEKENTKKDLLGIIKGMK VELSTVNVRTTKPPKRRPLKSLEATLGRLRRA TEYAPKKRIEPLSPELVAAASAVADSLPFDKQ TTKSELLSQLQQHEEESRAQRDAKRPKISFSNI ISDMKVARSATARVRSRPELRIQFDEGYDNYP GQEKTDDLKKRKNIFTGKRLNIFDMMAVTKE APETDTSPSLWDVEFAKQLATVNEQPLQNGF EELIQWTKEGKLWEFPINNEAGFDDDGSEFH EHIFLEKHLESFPKQGPIRHFMELVTCGLSKNP YLSVKQKVEHIEWFRNYFNEKKDILKESNIQF KLRPWKFLFRNN
898	2248	A	7775	85	496	SCQTTQPPAQSCSTGTMRIMLLFTAILAFSLA QSFGAVCKEPQEEVVPGGGRSKRDPDLYQLL QRLFKSHSSLEGLLKALSQASTDPKESTSPEK RDMHDFFVGLMGKRSVQPDSPTDVNQENVP SFGILKYPPRAE
899	2249	A	7785	179	703	PFHLGASSNTFRLQVQTQESKAQKEVKMGFI FSKSMNESMKNQKEFMLMNARLQLERQLIM QSEMRERQMAMQIAWSREFLKYFGTFFGLA AISLTAGAIKKKKPAFLVPIVPLSFILTYQYDL GYGTLLERMKGEAEDILETEKSKLQLPRGMIT FESIEKARKEQSRFFIDK
900	2250	A	7789	1465	300	VWLPLKSYKIRSPSLHCQCEIFREEFLFSSLQE GRDKDTFSKMAMVSEFLKQAWFIENEEQEY VQTVKSSKGGPGSAVSPYPTFNPSSDVAALH KAIMVKGVDEATIIDILTKRNNAQRQQIKAAY LQETGKPLDETLKKALTGHLEEVVLALLKTP AQFDADELRAAMKGLGTDEDTLIEILASRTN KEIRDINRVYREELKRDLAKDITSDTSGDFRN ALLSLAKGDRSEDFGVNEDLADSDARALYEA GERRKGTDVNVFNTILTTRSYPQLRRVFQKY TKYSKHDMNKVLDLELKGDIEKCLTAIVKCA TSKPAFFAEKLHQAMKGVGTRHKALIRIMVS RSEIDMNDIKAFYQKMYGISLCQAILDETKGD YEKILVALCGGN
901	2251	A	7796	2	807	VEFHPQRARAGARAPSMGVLLTQRTLLSLVL ALLFPSMASMAAIGSCSKEYRVLLGQLQKQT DLMQDTSRLLDPYIRIQGLDVPKLREHCRERP GAFPSEETLRGLGRRCFLQTLNATLGCVLHRL ADLEQRLPKAQDLERSGLNIEDLEKLQMARP NILGLRNNIYCMAQLLDNSDTAEPTKAGRGA SQPPTPTPASDAFQRKLEGCRFLHGYHRFMH SVGRVFSKWGESPNRSRRHSPHQALRKGVRR TRPSRKGKRLMTRGQLPR
902	2252	A	7802	2	721	TAARRRQKGTAARRLQKGTAARRRQKGTAA RRRQKGTAARRPQKGTAARRRQKGTAARRR QKGTAARRRQKGTAARRPQKGTAARRRQKG TAARRRQKGTAARRRQKGLAIASRGCPCASR AGGVRGAGSRLRAMAPKVFRQYWDIPDGTD CHRKAYSTTSIASVAGLTAAAYRVTLNPPGTF LEGVAKVGQYTFTAAAVGAVFGLTTCISAHV REKPDDPLNYFLGGCAGGLTLGARTHNYGIG AAACVYFGIAASLVKMGRLEGWEVFAKPKV

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
903	2253	A	7807	1	584	PWLPWSDGRAARSSRKCPRSRFPVQVGKMA VSTVFSTSSLMLALSRHSLLSPLLSVTSFRRFY RGDSPTDSQKDMIEIPLPPWQERTDESIETKR ARLLYESRKRGMLENCILLSLFAKEHLQHMT EKQLNLYDRLINEPSNDWDIYYWATEAKPAP EIFENEVMALLRDFAKNKNKEQRLRAPDLEY LFEKPR
904	2254	A	7813	40	821	GAGRALGHLETGAGDVAAALPARKFPRSLLG AGARLTGWTMNVFRILGDLSHLLAMILLLGK IWRSKCCKGISGKSQILFALVFTTRYLDLFTNF ISIYNTVMKVVFLLCAYVTVYMIYGKFRKTF DSENDTFRLEFLLVPVIGLSFLENYSFTLLEIL WTFSIYLESVAILPQLFMISKTGEAETITTHYL FFLGLYRALYLANWIRRYQTENFYDQIAVVS GVVQTIFYCDFFYLYVTKGRSWDDSNADTGL RSYSSI
905	2255	A	7817	1399	881	LSNKDVLSPQLKDENSKLRRKLNEVQSFSEA QTEMVRTLERKLEAKMIKEESDYHDLESVVQ QVEQNLELMTKRAVKAENHVVKLKQEISLL QAQVSNFQRENEALRCGQGASLTVVKQNAD VALQNLRVVMNSAQASIEQLVSGAETLNLVA EILKSIDRISEVKDEEEDS
906	2256	A	7822	3	1462	DSPRNRFEILGRPTRTPTRPGPRPAMEDLDAL LSDLETTTSHMPRSGAPKERPAEPLTPPPSYG HQPQTGSGESSGASGDKDHLYSTVCKPRSPK PAAPAAPPFSSSSGVLGTGLCELDRLLQELNA TQFNITDEIMSQFPSSKVASGEQKEDQSEDKK RPSLPSSPSPGLPKASATSATLELDRLMASLSD FRVQNHLPASGPTQPPVVSSTNEGSPSPPEPTG KGSLDTMLGLLQSDLSRRGVPTQAKGLCGSC NKPIAGQVVTALGRAWHPEHFVCGGCSTAL GGSSFFEKDGAPFCPECYFERFSPRCGFCNQPI RHKMVTALGTHWHPEHFCCVSCGEPFGDEG FHEREGRPYCRRDFLQLFAPRCQGCQGPILDN YISALSALWHPDCFVCRECFAPFSGGSFFEHE GRPLCENHFHARRGSLCATCGLPVTGRCVSA LGRRFHPDHFTCTFCLRPLTKGSFQERAGKPY CQPCFLKLFG
907	2257	A	7828	1792	1671	FIYVNQSFAPSPDQEVGTLYECFGSDGKLVLH YCKSQAWG
908	2258	A	7842	110	1172	KLSCPCSHGTRVTAVRGPRLKAGVQWHDLG SLQPPPSGLKQSSHLSLSSSWDFRHAPTHPET YTCPKMIEMEQAEAQLAELDLLASMFPGENE LIVNDQLAVAELKDCIEKKTMEGRSSKVYFTI NMNLDVSDEKMAMFSLACILPFKYPAVLPEI TVRSVLLSRSQQTQLNTDLTAFLQKHCHGDV CILNATEWVREHASGYVSRDTSSSPTTGSTVQ SVDLIFTRLWIYSHHIYNKCKRKNILEWAKEL SLSGFSMPGKPGVVCVEGPQSACEEFWARLR KLNWKRILIRHREDIPFDGTNDETERQRKFSIF EEKVFSVNGARGNHMDFGQLYQFLNTKGCG DVFQMFLWV
909	2259	A	7870	3067	2923	EGICVYTFIYVHMYTRTCMHTYPYMYMNSV LISSEILLIPSKYLFESK
910	2260	A	7884	212	4874	GALTWSHPLLAVCPQGVWLGSTPSGSPALLP PSHRVNAEPGCVVTNACASGPCPPHANCRDL WQTFSCTCQPGYYGPGCVDACLLNPCQNQG SCRHLPGAPHGYTCDCVGGYFGHHCEHRMD QQCPRGWWGSPTCGPCNCDVHKGFDPNCNK

271

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						TNGQCHCKEFHYRPRGSDSCLPCDCYPVGST SRSCAPHSGQCPCRPGALGRQCNSCDSPFAEV TASGCRVLYDACPKSLRSGVWWPQTKFGVL ATVPCPRGALGLRGAGAAVRLCDEAQGWLE PDLFNCTSPAFRELSLLLDGLELNKTALDTME AKKLAQRLREVTGHTDHYFSQDVRVTARLL AHLLAFESHQQGFGLTATQDAHFNENLLWA GSALLAPETGDLWAALGQRAPGGSPGSAGLV RHLEEYAATLARNMELTYLNPMGLVTPNIML SIDRMEHPSSPRGARRYPRYHSNLFRGQDAW DPHTHVLLPSQSPRPSPSEVLPTSSSIENSTTSS VVPPPAPPEPEPGISIIILLVYRTLGGLLPAQFQ AERRGARLPQNPVMNSPVVSVAVFHGRNFLR GILESPISLEFRLLQTANRSKAICVQWDPPGLA EQHGVWTARDCELVHRNGSHARCRCSRTGT FGVLMDASPRERLEGDLELLAVFTHVVVAVS VAALVLTAAILLSLRSLKSNVRGIHANVAAA LGVAELLFLLGIHRTHNQLVCTAVVILLHYFF LSTFAWLFVQGLHLYRMQVEPRNVDRGAMR FYHALGWGVPAVLLGLAVGLDPEGYGNPDF CWISVHEPLIWSFAGPVVLVIVMNGTMFLLA ARTSCSTGQREAKKTSALTLRSSFLLLLLVSA SWLFGLLAVNHSILAFHYLHAGLCGLQGLAV LLLFCVLNADARAAWMPACLGRKAAPEEAR PAPGLGPGAYNNTALFEESGLIRITLGASTVSS VSSARSGRTQDQDSQRGRSYLRDNVLVRHGS AADHTDHSLQAHAGPTDLDVAMFHRDAGA DSDSDSDLSLEEERSLSIPSSESEDNGRTRGRF QRPLCRAAQSERLLTHPKDVDGNDLLSYWPA LGECEAAPCALQTWGSERRLGLDTSKDAAN NNQPDPALTSGDETSLGRAQRQRKGILKNRL QYPLVPQTRGAPELSWCRAATLGHRAVPAAS YGRIYAGGGTGSLSQPASRYSSREQLDLLLRR QLSRERLEEAPAPVLRPLSRPGSQECMDAAPG RLEPKDRGSTLPRRQPPRDYPGAMAGRFGSR DALDLGAPREWLSTLPPPRRTRDLDPQPPPLP LSPQRQLSRDPLLPSRPLDSLSRSSNSREQLDQ VPSRHPSREALGPLPQLLRAREDSVSGPSHGP STEQLDILSSILASFNSSALSSVQSSSTPLGPHT TATPSATASVLGPSTPRSATSHSISELSPDSEPR DTQALLSATQAMDLRRRDYHMERPLLNQEH LEELGRWGSAPRTHQWRTWLQCSRARAYAL LLQHLPVLVWLPRYPVRDWLLGDLLSGLSVA IMQLPQGLAYALLAGLPPVFGLYSSFYPVFIY FLFGTSRHISVESLCVPGPVDT
911	2261	A	7890	21	806	EFGTSRSSRSMAEDLGLSFGETASVEMLPEHG SCRPKARSSSARWALTCCLVLLPFLAGLTTYL LVSQLRAQGEACVQFQALKGQEFAPSHQQV YAPLRADGDKPRAHLTVVRQTPTQHFKNQFP ALHWEHELGLAFTKNRMNYTNKFLLIPESGD YFIYSQVTFRGMTSECSEIRQAGRPNKPDSITV VITKVTDSYPEPTQLLMGTKSVCEVGSNWFQ PIYLGAMFSLQEGDKLMVNVSDISLVDYTKE DKTFFGAFLL
912	2262	A	7891	1263	111	ACGIRHEGALPGLTATPEAMLRFLPDLAFSFL LILALGQAVQFQEYVFLQFLGLDKAPSPQKFQ PVPYILKKIFQDREAAATTGVSRDLCYVKELG VRGNVLRFLPDQGFFLYPKKISQASSCLQKLL YFNLSAIKEREQLTLAQLGLDLGPNSYYNLGP ELELALFLVQEPHVWGQTTPKPGKMFVLRSV

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						PWPQGAVHFNLLDVAKDWNDNPRKNFGLFL EILVKEDRDSGVNFQPEDTCARLRCSLHASLL VVTLNPDQCHPSRKRRAAIPVPKLSCKNLCH RHQLFINFRDLGWHKWIIAPKGFMANYCHGE CPFSLTISLNSSNYAFMQALMIIAVDPEIPQAV CIPTKLSPISMLYQDNNDNVILRHYEDMVVD ECGCG
913	2263	A	7892	15	849	ASRLPRGPGCGADMRPLLGLLLVFAGCTFAL YLLSTRLPRGRRLGSTEEAGGRSLWFPSDLAE LRELSEVLREYRKEHQAYVFLLFCGAYLYKQ GFAIPGSSFLNVLAGALFGPWLGLLLCCVLTS VGATCCYLLSSIFGKQLVVSYFPDKVALLQR KVEENRNSLFFFLLFLRLFPMTPNWFLNLSAPI LNIPIVQFFFSVLIGLIPYNFICVQTGSILSTLTS LDALFSWDTVFKLLAIAMVALIPGTLIKKFSQ KHLQLNETSTANHIHSRKDT
914	2264	A	7893	815	959	KSGWVWWLTPLIPALWEAQTEGSLRPEVKN RLSNITRPFFSKKKKILV
915	2265	A	7909	3	641	HASGPGGLLRRRRGSGANMPVARSWVCRKT YVTPRRPFEKSRLDQELKLIGEYGLRNKREV WRVKFTLAKIRKAARELLTLDEKDPRRLFEG NALLRRLVRIGVLDEGKMKLDYILGLKIEDFL ERRLQTQVFKLGLAKSIHHAHVLIQQCHIRVR EQVVNILFFTVRLDSQKHIDFSLCFPIGVANPS HVKRKNASKGQGGAGARDDEEEE
916	2266	A	7914	3	967	VAHTQWHTCQRLSQLTHRSILKYLLIDTHAC QVLILKHTHASLSLPSCQECFPSSIPSASHMVS HPHPPPSPRWGQTPEGLPAASPCGPGPRSCFS SILPTGDSWGMLACLCTVLWHLPAVPALNRT GDPGPGPSIQKTYDLTRYLEHQLRSLAGTYLN YLGPPFNEPDFNPPRLGAETLPRATVDLEVW RSLNDKLRLTQNYEAYSHLLCYLRGLNRQAA TAELRRSLAHFCTSLQGLLGSIAGVMAALGY PLPQPLPGTEPTWTPGPAHSDFLQKMDDFWL LKELQTWLWRSAKDFNRLKKKMQPPAAAVT LHLGAHGF
917	2267	A	7921	2	1166	RPRRGQGLVQEVQTENVTVAEGGVAEITCRL HQYDGSIVVIQNPARQTLFFNGTRALKDERFQ LEEFSPRRVRIRLSDARLEDEGGYFCQLYTED THHQIATLTVLVAPENPVVEVREQAVEGGEV ELSCLVPRSRPAATLRWYRDRKELKGVSSSQ ENGKVWSVASTVRFRVDRKDDGGIIICEAQN QALPSGHSKQTQYVLDVQYSPTARIHASQAV VREGDTLVLTCAVTGNPRPNQIRWNRGNESL PERAEAVGETLTLPGLVSADNGTYTCEASNK HGHARALYVLVVYGESRLRPTEGGGGAPDP GAVVEAQTSVPYAIVGGILALLVFLIICVLVG MVWCSVRQKGSYLTHEASGLDEQGEAREAF LNGSDGHKRKEEFFI
918	2268	A	7938	3	2653	RRRLPPASPPSSSVSSSLSPSAVVMACRWSTK ESPRWRSALLLLFLAGVYGNGALAEHSENVH ISGVSTACGETPEQIRAPSGIITSPGWPSEYPAK INCSWFIRANPGEIITISFQDFDIQGSRRCNLD WLTIETYKNIESYRACGSTIPPPYISSQDHIWIR FHSDDNISRKGFRLAYFSGKSEEPNCACDQFR CGNGKCIPEAWKCNNMDECGDRSDEEICAKE ANPPTAAAFQPCAYNQFQCLSRFTKVYTCLP ESLKCDGNIDCLDLGDEIDCDVPTCGQWLKY FYGTFNSPNYPDFYPPGSNCTWLIDTGDHRK

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						VILRFTDFKLDGTGYGDYVKIYDGLEENPHK LLRVLTAFDSHAPLTVVSSSGQIRVHFCADKV NAARGFNATYQVDGFCLPWEIPCGGNWGCY TEQQRCDGYWHCPNGRDETNCTMCQKEEFP CSRNGVCYPRSDRCNYQNHCPNGSDEKNCFF CQPGNFHCKNNRCVFESWVCDSQDDCGDGS DEENCPVIVPTRVITAAVIGSLICGLLLVIALG CTCKLYSLRMFERRSFETQLSRVEAELLRREA PPSYGQLIAQGLIPPVEDFPVCSPNQASVLENL RLAVRSQLGFTSVRLPMAGRSSNIWNRIFNFA RSRHSGSLALVSADGDEVVPSQSTSREPERNH THRSLFSVESDDTDTENERRDMAGASGGVAA PLPQKVPPTTAVEATVGACASSSTQSTRGGH ADNGRDVTSVEPPSVSPARHQLTSALSRMTQ GLRWVRFTLGRSSSLSQNQSPLRQLDNGVSG REDDDDVEMLIPISDGSSDFDVNDCSRPLLDL ASDQGQGLRQPYNATNPGVRPSNRDGPCERC GIVHTAQIPDTCLEVTLKNETSDDEALLLC
919	2269	A	7951	1674	1839	VVRVTCCPPARSTTERTNAYDEEDCVEMVAS GGWNDVACHTTMYFMCEFDKKNM
920	2270	A	7953	47	572	GGRASWPEQAKEPRREGHTDKQQTEDVLAA GLRCLPHLPAICARRMSPAFRAMDVEPRAKG VLLEPFVHQVGGHSCVLRFNETTLCKPLVPRE HQFYETLPAEMRKFTPQYKGKSQLLEGLPHW RGDVRDRGHGRPWQPSLEPSLPPTLCFPSLSS FSSSWPSAQHLTPSVFNPW
921	2271	A	7957	612	812	RSGRTVVTGIGYSKALQSSNRNTKSLLQNEF MMVYSFRALSFKESTWATFQHGGEATKSRSL SSTQ
922	2272	A	7967	1443	1660	ENITEKWKEIWMCRGNKKSCCWTFIKDRHLT VSCCKSKSGETLLICIFCSNLVGFFFFGIRGFSN WELVKPN
923	2273	A	7981	1	3023	GSAPRAATAMARARPPPPPSPPPGLLPLLPPLL LLPLLLLPAGCRALEETLMDTKWVTSELAWT SHPESGWEEVSGYDEAMNPIRTYQVCNVRES SQNNWLRTGFIWRRDVQRVYVELKFTVRDC NSIPNIPGSCKETFNLFYYEADSDVASASSPFW MENPYVKVDTIAPDESFSRLDAGRVNTKVRS FGPLSKAGFYLAFQDQGACMSLISVRAFYKK CASTTAGFALFPETLTGAEPTSLVIAPGTCIPN AVEVSVPLKLYCNGDGEWMVPVGACTCATG HEPAAKESQCRPCPPGSYKAKQGEGPCLPCPP NSRTTSPAASICTCHNNFYRADSDSADSACTT VPSPPRGVISNVNETSLILEWSEPRDLGVRDD LLYNVICKKCHGAGGASACSRCDDNVEFVPR QLGLSEPRVHTSHLLAHTRYTFEVQAVNGVS GKSPLPPRYAAVNTTNQAAPSEVPTLRLHSS SGSSLTLSWAPPERPNGVILDYEMKYFEKSEG IASTVTSQMNSVQLDGLRPDARYVVQVRART VAGYGQYSRPAEFETTSERGSGAQQLQEQLP LIVGSATAGLVFVVAVVVIAIVCLRKQRHGS DSEYTEKLQQYIAPGMKVYIDPFTYEDPNEA VREFAKEIDVSCVKIEEVIGAGEFGEVCRGRL KQPGRREVFVAIKTLKVGYTERQRRDFLSEA SIMGQFDHPNIIRLEGVVTKSRPVMILTEFME NCALDSFLRLNDGQFTVIQLVGMLRGIAAGM KYLSEMNYVHRDLAARNILVNSNLVCKVSDF GLSRFLEDDPSDPTYTSSLGGKIPIRWTAPEAI AYRKFTSASDVWSYGIVMWEVMSYGERPY

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						WDMSNQDVINAVEQDYRLPPPMDCPTALHQ LMLDCWVRDRNLRPKFSQIVNTLDKLIRNAA SLKVIASAQSGMSQPLLDRTVPDYTTFTTVGD WLDAIKMGRYKESFVSAGFASFDLVAQMTA EDLLRIGVTLAGHQKKILSSIQDMRLQMNQT LPVQV
924	2274	A	7985	1	503	FRPRTKKATAMYLEHYLDSIENLPCELQRNF QLMRELDQRTEDKKAEIDILAAEYISTVKTLS PDQRVERLQKIQNAYSKCCKEYSDDKVQLAM QTYEMVDKHIRRLDADLARFEADLKDKMEG SDFESSGGRGLKKGRGQKEKRGSRGRGRRTS EEDTPKKKHKGG
925	2275	A	7994	447	589	LPCSFCAQCMSSFERVWLQQSHFHNPRWNSR SPIRCYCQHWPHCVHC
926	2276	A	7996	925	582	GPCKVCCITLAIMLQCHSFYRKDVQVEHPKS LNPKYSQIENFLSADMALKRKCLLSISDLDFW IWDAQPVGIMQTLQNLKKIPNPGCFWSQAFQI RDTQPILPLGGRYYITIRQ
927	2277	A	7998	2	353	RIQRPLNSRSPNHSLFVKAELTAKQATMKLSV CLLLVTLALCCYQANAEFCPALVSELLDFFFI SEPLFKLSLAKFDAPPEAVAAKLGVKRCTDQ MSLQKRSLIAEVLVKILKKCSV
928	2278	A	8004	130	588	LAPLRCQPGTRTQPRSHPAANDPSAAMSAAG ARGLRATYHRLLDKVELMLPEKLRPLYNHPA GPRTVFFWAPIMKWGLVCAGLADMARPAEK LSTAQSAVLMATGFIWSRYSLVIIPKNWSLFA VNFFVGAAGASQLFRIWRYNQELKAKAHK
929	2279	A	8007	2	1016	EFARRRVFIAAREMSLLRSLRVFLVARTGSYP AGSLLRQSPQPRHTFYAGPRLSASASSKELLM KLRRKTGYSFVNCKKALETCGGDLKQAEIWL HKEAQKEGWSKAAKLQGRKTKEGLIGLLQE GNTTVLVEVNCETDFVSRNLKFQLLVQQVAL GTMMHCQTLKDQPSAYSKGFLNSSELSGLPA GPDREGSLKDQLALAIGKLGENMILKRAAWV KVPSGFYVGSYVHGAMQSPSLHKLVLGKYG ALVICETSEQKTNLEDVGRRLGQHVVGMAPL SVGSLDDEPGGEAETKMLSQPYLLDPSITLGQ YVQPQGVSVVDFVRFECGEGEEAAETE
930	2280	A	8008	3	1679	NSRVWGPWTEPSAGSLRPMARKQNRNSKEL GLVPLTDDTSHAGPPGPGRALLECDHLRSGV PGGRRRKDWSCSLLVASLAGAFGSSFLYGYN LSVVNAPTPYIKAFYNESWERRHGRPIDPDTL TLLWSVTVSIFAIGGLVGTLIVKMIGKVLGRK HTLLANNGPAISAALLMACSLQAGAFEMLIV GRFIMGIDGGVALSVLPMYLSEISPKEIRGSLG QVTAIFICIGVFTGQLLGLPELLGKESTWPYLF GVIVVPAVVQLLSLPFLPDSPRYLLLEKHNEA RAVKAFQTFLGKADVSQEVEEVLAESRVQRS IRLVSVLELLRAPYVRWQVVTVIVTMACYQL CGLNAIWFYTNSIFGKAGIPPAKIPYVTLSTGG IETLAAVFSGLVIEHLGRRPLLIGGFGLMGLFF GTLTITLTLQDHAPWVPYLSIVGILAIIASFCSG PGGIPFILTGEFFQQSQRPAAFIIAGTVNWLSN FAVGLLFPFIQKSLDTYCFLVFATICITGAIYL, YFVLPETKNRTYAEISQAFSKRNKAYPPEEKI DSAVTDGKINGRP
931	2281	A	8009	861	300	AAGAVVSAMPKAKGKTRRQKFGYSVNRKRL NRNARRKAAPRIECSHIRHAWDHAKSVRQNL AEMGLAVDPNRAVPLRKRKVKAMEVDIEER

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						PKELVRKPYVLNDLEAEASLPEKKGNTLSRD LIDYVRYMVENHGEDYKAMARDEKNYYQD TPKQIRSKINVYKRFYPAEWQDFLDSLQKRK MEVE
932	2282	A	8011	412	1	SNLCLGNSWRWRWAKSRHHCIPTVTLSKRSG DIRGSHFSSPQRQRSQRVPGKETARVLRAGK QGRGQIPIPCPWPPPPPPPPPGSPGPGCRQFHQ SLEAKARHPASVREMRGKVKMRRALRRAPA STRASSRQPNPK
933	2283	A	8012	147	1077	PPVPPASRSDMAQNLKDLAGRLPAGPRGMGT ALKLLLGAGAVAYGVRESVFTVEGGHRAIFF NRIGGVQQDTILAEGLHFRIPWFQYPIIYDIRA RPRKISSPTGSKDLQMVNISLRVLSRPNAQEL PSMYQRLGLDYEERVLPSIVNEVLKSVVAKF NASQLITQRAQVSLLIRRELTERAKDFSLILDD VAITELSFSREYTAAVEAKQVAQQEAQRAQF LVEKAKQEQRQKIVQAEGEAEAAKMLGEAL SKNPGYIKLRKIRAAQNISKTIATSQNRIYLTA DNLVLNLQDESFTRGSDSLIKGKK
934	2284	A	8023	255	982	SQFSLSQVLVDSAEEGSLAAAAELAAQKREQ RLRKFRELHLMRNEARKLNHQEVVEEDKRL KLPANWEAKKARLEWELKEEEKKKECAARG EDYEKVKLLEISAEDAERWERKKKRKNPDLG FSDYAAAQLRQYHRLTKQIKPDMETYERLRE KHGEEFFPTSNSLLHGTHVPSTEEIDRMVIDLE KQIEKRDKYSRRRPYNDDADIDYINERNAKF NKKAERFYGKYTAEIKQNLERGTAV
935	2285	A	8027	59	310	LVSSTVNLLTEKAPWNSLAWTVTSYVFLKFL QGGGTGSTGMRDSALTLLGIGPSHRHSLSIRL SQHSSPAPMYSQTFHILVLG
936	2286	A	8032	1	639	SGRECNMAKTYDYLFKLLLIGDSGVGKTCVL FRFSEDAFNSTFISTIGIDFKIRTIELDGKRIKLQ IWDTAGQERFRTITTAYYRGAMGIMLVYDIT NEKSFDNIRNWIRNIEEHASADVEKMILGNKC DVNDKRQVSKERGEKLALDYGIKFMETSAK ANINVENAFFTLARDIKAKMDKKLEGNSPQG SNQGVKITPDQQKRSSFFRCVLL
937	2287	A	8039	393	311	EETIHSENSYILEKYIPISANLTLTIA
938	2288	A	8052	675	1334	LHPAATSTAWLHVPPGLSMALSWVLTVLSLL PLLEAQIPLCANLVPVPITNATLDRITGKWFYI ASAFRNEEYNKSVQEIQATFFYFTPNKTEDTIF LREYQTRQDQCIYNTTYLNVQRENGTISRYV GGQEHFAHLLILRDTKTYMLAFDVNDEKNW GLSVYADKPETTKEQLGEFYEALDCLRIPKSD VVYTDWKKDKCEPLEKQHEKERKQEEGES
939	2289	A	8055	12	1039	SSVAEFPERVQLSQPQNWNFSGAGGAWSLDF AEQLKWSAELARLGESIMDGKQGGMDGSKP AGPRDFPGIRLLSNPLMGDAVSDWSPMHEAA IHGHQLSLRNLISQGWAVNIITADHVSPLHEA CLGGHLSCVKILLKHGAQVNGVTADWHTPL FNACVSGSWDCVNLLLQHGASVQPESDLASP IHEAARRGHVECVNSLIAYGGNIDHKISHLGT PLYLACENQQRACVKKLLESGADVNQGKGQ DSPLHAVARTASEELACLLMDFGADTQAKN AEGKRPVELVPPESPLAQLFLEREGPPSLMQL CRLRIRKCFGIQQHHKITKLVLPEDLKQFLLH L
940	2290	A	8058	2	1203	KVLSIREPAHSTARKASEPSQPSQPSQPGGHLI ARLRTMDLHLFDYSEPGNFSDISWPCNSSDCI

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						VVDTVMCPNMPNKSVLLYTLSFIYIFIFVIGMI ANSVVVWVNIQAKTTGYDTHCYILNLAIADL WVVLTIPVWVVSLVQHNQWPMGELTCKVTH LIFSINLFGSIFFLTCMSVDRYLSITYFTNTPSS RKKMVRRVVCILVWLLAFCVSLPDTYYLKT VTSASNNETYCRSFYPEHSIKEWLIGMELVSV VLGFAVPFSIIAVFYFLLARAISASSDQEKHSS RKIIFSYVVVFLVCWLPYHVAVLLDIFSILHYI PFTCRLEHALFTALHVTQCLSLVHCCVNPVL YSFINRNYRYELMKAFIFKYSAKTGLTKLIDA SRVSETEYSALEQSTK
941	2291	A	8059	73	432	DMAGLMTIVTSLLFLGVCAHHIIPTGSVVLPS PCCMFFVSKRIPENRVVSYQLSSRSTCLKAGV IFTTKKGQQFCGDPKQEWVQRYMKNLDAKQ KKASPRARAVAVKGPVQRYPGNQTTC
942	2292	A	8067	278	1262	GGIGEIKQRPSCLGRCLDPSLSVLMNISLGLGS VFSAVISQKPSRDICQRGTSLTIQCQVDSQVT MMFWYRQQPGQSLTLIATANQGSEATYESGF VIDKFPISRPNLTFSTLTVSNMSPEDSSIYLCSA GRQGTYEQYFGPGTRLTVTEDLKNVFPPEVA VFEPSEAEISHTQKATLVCLATGFYPDHVELS WWVNGKEVHSGVSTDPQPLKEQPALNDSRY CLSSRLRVSATFWQNPRNHFRCQVQFYGLSE NDEWTQDRAKPVTQIVSAEAWGRADCGFTS ESYQQGVLSATILYEILLGKATLYAVLVSALV LMAMVKRKDSRG
943	2293	A	8070	1	879	MVKVVPATRGNLPRSQLTGTHQHCQPREPKI TASERLRRRPRATARLRAHAAPPEPPLAVFAP PSDRKFLLALPVACDPVIASVMSWVQAASLI QGPGDKGDVFDEEADESLLAQREWQSNMQR RVKEGYRDGIDAGKAVTLQQGFNQGYKKGA EVILNYGRLRGTLSALLSWCHLHNNNSTLINK INNLLDAVGQCEEYVLKHLKSITPPSHVVDLL DSIEDMDLCHVVPAEKKIDEAKDERLCENNA EFNKNCSKSHSGIDCSYVECCRTQEHAHSGK PKPHMDFGTDSQF
944	2294	A	8073	1	797	ESARWSRQLRRTLIRLSFPISCGRSHAFGGCK MAATSGTDEPVSGELVSVAHALSLPAESYGN DPDIEMAWAMRAMQHAEVYYKLISSVDPQF LKLTKVDDQIYSEFRKNFETLRIDVLDPEELK SESAKEKWRPFCLKFNGIVEDFNYGTLLRLD CSQGYTEENTIFAPRIQFFAIEIARNREGYNKA VYISVQDKEGEKGVNNGGEKRADSGEEENT KNGGEKGADSGEEKEEGINREDKTDKGGEK GKEADKEINKSGEKAM
945	2295	A	8074	2	505	GAATLLRSASSAARKAAEAEQVWLHLHRYL SADRRVLGLREWGRPASERECSLCQRLKREL NMGDVEKGKKIFIMKCSQCHTVEKGGKHKT GPNLHGLFGRKTGQAPGYSYTAANKNKGIIW GEDTLMEYLENPKKYIPGTKMIFVGIKKKEER ADLIAYLKKATNE
946	2296	A	8081	42	590	EGRRGKFGGKLCNFLFYFHSNSAESRMDVLF VAIFAVPLILGQEYEDEERLGEDEYYQVVYY YTVTPSYDDFSADFTIDYSIFESEDRLNRLDK DITEAIETTISLETARADHPKPVTVKPVTTEPQ SPRSEAMPCPVLRSPIPLPPVRVPLFRWGCISC KKVGRRLLMTLWMGVWQEEIGR
947	2297	A	8084	322	549	GGGSSPRELAGAAGLTVTSQAVAARRQQPSF SRARAPAHSLRAALSLASSARSWGAVSRDRG

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						PCPPAIMYQSSNKC
948	2298	B	8093	3905	846	MEPGEVKDRILENISLSVKKLQSYFAACEDEI PAIRNHDKVLQRLCEHLDHALLYGLQDLSSG YWVLVVHFTRREAIKQIEVLQHVATNLGRSR AWLYLALNENSLESYLRLFQENLGLLHKYYV KNALVCSHDHLTLFLTLVSGLEFIRFELDLDA PYLDLAPYMPDYYKPQYLLDFEDRLPSSVHG SDSLSLNSFNSVTSTNLEWDDSAIAPSSEDYD FGDVFPAVPSVPSTDWEDGDLTDTVSGPRST ASDLTSSKASTRSPTQRQNPFNEEPAETVSSS DTTPVHTTSQEKEEAQALDPPDACTELEVIRV TKKKKIGKKKKSRSDEEASPLHPACSQKKCA KQGDGDSRNGSPSLGRDSPDTMLASPQEEGE GPSSTTESSERSEPGLLIPEMKDTSMERLGQPL SKVIDQLNGQLDPSTWCSRAEPPDQSFRTGSP GDAPERPPLCDFSEGLSAPMDFYRFTVESPST VTSGGGHHDPAGLGQPLHVPSSPEAAGQEEE GGGGEGQTPRPLEDTTREAQELEAQLSLVRE GPVSEPEPGTQEVLCQLKRDQPSPCLSSAEDS GVDEGQGSPSEMVHSSEFRVDNNHLLLLMIH VFRENEEQLFKMIRMSTGHMEGNLQLLYVLL TDCYVYLLRKGATEKPYLVEEAVSYNELDY VSVGLDQQTVKLVCTNRRKQFLLDTADVAL AEFFLASLKSAMIKGCREPPYPSILTDATMEK LALAKFVAQESKCEASAVTVRFYGLVHWED PTDESLGPTPCHCSPPEGTITKEGMLHYKAGT SYLGKEHWKTCFVVLSNGILYQYPDRTDVIP LLSVNMGGEQCGGCRRANTTDRPHAFQVILS DPPCLELSAESEAEMAEWMQHLCQAVSKGVI PQGVAPSPCIPCCLVLTDDRLFTCHEDCQTSF FRSLGTAKLGDISAVSTEPGKEYCVLEFSQDS QQLLPPWVIYLSCTSELDRLLSALNSGWKTIY QVDLPHTAIQEASNKKKFEDALSLIHSAWQR SDSLCRGRASRDPWC*
949	2299	A	8095	9	2374	ARRADTVLLESPSMLQGLLPVSLLLSVAVSAI KELPGVKKYEVVYPIRLHPLHKREAKEPEQQ EQFETELKYKMTINGKIAVLYLKKNKNLLAP GYTETYYNSTGKEITTSPQIMDDCYYQGHILN EKVSDASISTCRGLRGYFSQGDQRYFIEPLSPI HRDGQEHALFKYNPDEKNYDSTCGMDGVL WAHDLQQNIALPATKLVKLKDRKVQEHEKY IEYYLVLDNGEFKRYNENQDEIRKRVFEMAN YVNMLYKKLNTHVALVGMEIWTDKDKIKIT PNASFTLENFSKWRGSVLSRRKRHDIAQLITA TELAGTTVGLAFMSTMCSPYSVGVVQDHSD NLLRVAGTMAHEMGHNFGMFHDDYSCKCPS TICVMDKALSFYIPTDFSSCSRLSYDKFFEDKL SNCLFNAPLPTDIISTPICGNQLVEMGEDCDC GTSEECTNICCDAKTCKIKATFQCALGECCEK CQFKKAGMVCRPAKDECDLPEMCNGKSGNC PDDRFQVNGFPCHHGKGHCLMGTCPTLQEQ CTELWGPGTEVADKSCYNRNEGGSKYGYCR RVDDTLIPCKANDTMCGKLFCQGGSDNLPW KGRIVTFLTCKTFDPEDTSQEIGMVANGTKCG DNKVCINAECVDIEKAYKSTNCSSKCKGHAV CDHELQCQCEEGWIPPDCDDSSVVFHFSIVVG VLFPMAVIFVVVAMVIRHQSSREKQKKDQRP LSTTGTRPHKQKRKPQMVKAVQPQEMSQMK PHVYDLPVEGNEPPASFHKDTNALPPTVFKD NPMSTPKDSNPKA

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
950	2300	A	8100	1	1251	MGLLLMILASAVLGSFLTLLAQFFLLYRRQPE PPADEAARAGEGFRYIKPVPGLLLREYLYGG GRDEEPSGAAPEGGATPTAAPETPAPPTRETC YFLNATILFLFRELRDTALTRRWVTKKIKVEF EELLQTKTAGRLLEGLSLRDVFLGETVPFIKTI RLVRPVVPSATGEPDGPEGEALPAACPEELAF EAEVEYNGGFHLAIDVDLVFGKSAYLFVKLS RVVGRLRLVFTRVPFTHWFFSFVEDPLIDFEV RSQFEGRPMPQLTSIIVNQLKKIIKRKHTLPNY KIRFKPFFPYQTLQGFEEDEEHIHIQQWALTE GRLKVTLLECSRLLIFGSYDREANVHCTLELS SSVWEEKQRSSIKTGTISLTAVFMGWHRVSE AFPGLWYKLLVDLPFWGLEDGGPLLTVPLRQ CPG
951	2301	A	8108	1612	839	EVALFCFEMAAGMYLEHYLDSIENLPFELQR NFQLMRDLDQRTEDLKAEIDKLATEYMSSAR SLSSEEKLALLKQIQEAYGKCKEFGDDKVQL AMQTYEMVDKHIRRLDTDLARFEADLKEKQI ESSDYDSSSSKGKKKGRTQKEKKAARARSKG KNSDEEAPKTAQKKLKLVRTSPEYGMPSVTF GSVHPSDVLDMPVDPNEPTYCLCHQVSYGE MIGCDNPDCSIEWFHFACVGLTTKPRGKWFC PRCSQERKKK
952	2302	A	8112	595	291	PSVASLARRFSGRALWPPSHSVPGNRALCPRL LHGTTLPGGNQRELARQKNMKKQSDSVKGK RRDDGLSAAARKQRDSTPRDSEIMQQKQKK ANEKKEEPK
953	2303	A	8118	1	669	VCAGIRDPCSTPLAKPAAGGAENLSFGKQPG LETNILKMTTPNKTPPGADPKQLERTGTVREI GSQAVWSLSSCKPGFGVDQLRDDNLETYWQ SDGSQPHLVNIQFRRKTTVKTLCIYADYKSDE SYTPSKISVRVGNNFHNLQEIRQLELVEPSGW IHVPLTDNHKKPTRTFMIQIAVLANHQNGRD THMRQIKIYTPVEESSIGKFPRCTTIDFMMYRS IR
954	2304	A	8133	66	1015	PPLPPRSFPNLFSRPEPLPEPGRRGCNRSREPA ARAPSPPPPFEGAPGRAMVKVTFNSALAQKE AKKDEPKSGEEALIIPPDAVAVDCKDPDDVV PVGQRRAWCWCMCFGLAFMLAGVILGGAY LYKYFALQPDDVYYCGIKYIKDDVILNEPSAD APAALYQTIEENIKIFEEEEVEFISVPVPEFADS DPANIVHDFNKKLTAYLDLNLDKCYVIPLNT SIVMPPRNLLELLINIKAGTYLPQSYLIHEHMV IIDRIENIDHLGFFIYRLCHDKETYKLQRRETI KGIQKREASNCFAIRHFENKFAVETLICS
955	2305	A	8143	35	1171	VESRSAWHEGEDQIDRLDFIRNQMNLLTLDV KKKIKEVTEEVANKVSCAMTDEICRLSVLVD EFCSEFHPNPDVLKIYKSELNKHIEDGMGRNL ADRCTDEVNALVLQTQQEIIENLKPLLPAGIQ DKLHTLIPCKKFDLSYNLNYHKLCSDFQEDIV FRFSLGWSSLVHRFLGPRNAQRVLLGLSEPIF QLPRSLASTPTAPTTPATPDNASQEELMITLVT GLASVTSRTSMGIIIVGGVIWKTIGWKLLSVS LTMYGALYLYERLSWTTHAKERAFKQQFVN YATEKLRMIVSSTSANCSHQVKQQIATTFARL CQQVDITQKQLEEEIARLPKEIDQLEKIQNNS KLLRNKAVQLENELENFTKQFLPSSNEES
956	2306	A	8157	1854	798	ASGSPAPSSSSAMAAACGPGAAGYCLLLGLH LFLLTAGPALGWNDPDRMLLRDVKALTLHY

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						DRYTTSRRLDPIPQLKCVGGTAGCDSYTPKVI QCQNKGWDGYDVQWECKTDLDIAYKFGKT VVSCEGYESSEDQYVLRGSCGLEYNLDYTEL GLQKLKESGKQHGFASFSDYYYKWSSADSC NMSGLITIVVLLGIAFVVYKLFLSDGQYSPPP YSEYPPFSHRYQRFTNSAGPPPPGFKSEFTGPQ NTGHGATSGFGSAFTGQQGYENSGPGFWTGL GTGGILGYLFGSNRAATPFSDSWYYPSYPPSY PGTWNRAYSPLHGGSGSYSVCSNSDTKTRTA SGYGGTRRR
957	2307	A	8159	1492	528	THVVMTGMCYAPHQVLSYINGVTTSKPGVSL VYSMPSRNLSLRLEGLQEKDSGPYSCSVNVQ DKQGKSRGHSIKTLELNVLVPPAPPSCRLQGV PHVGANVTLSCQSPRSKPAVQYQWDRQLPSF QTFFAPALDVIRGSLSLTNLSSSMAGVYVCKA HNEVGTAQCNVTLEVSTGPGAAVVAGAVVG TLVGLGLLAGLVLLYHRRGKALEEPANDIKE DAIAPRTLPWPKSSDTISKNGTLSSVTSARAL RPPHGPPRPGALTPTPSLSSQALPSPRLPTTDG AHPQPISPIPGGVSSSGLSRMGAVPVMVPAQS QAGSLV
958	2308	A	8161	2340	1192	ELARRPKQQSSEKSRNMIRNWLTIFILFPLKLV EKCESSVSLTVPPVVKLENGSSTNVSLTLRPP LNATLVITFEITFRSKNITILELPDEVVVPPGVT NSSFQVTSQNVGQLTVYLHGNHSNQTGPRIR FLVIRSSAISIINQVIGWIYFVAWSISFYPQVIM NWRRKSVIGLSFDFVALNLTGFVAYSVFNIGL LWVPYIKEQFLLKYPNGVNPVNSNDVFFSLH AVVLTLIIIVQCCLYERGGQRVSWPAIGFLVL AWLFAFVTMIVAAVGVITWLQFLFCFSYIKL AVTLVKYFPQAYMNFYYKSTEGWSIGNVLL DFTGGSFSLLQMFLQSYNNDQWTLIFGDPTK FGLGVFSIVFDVVFFIQHFCLYRKRPGYDQLN
959	2309	A	8163	521	1345	GERAGRRRGRLGVWAQPQPLLPRPVGSRRE MQPPGPPPAYAPTNGDFTFVSSADAEDLSGSI ASPDVKLNLGGDFIKESTATTFLRQRGYGWL LEVEDDDPEDNKPLLEELDIDLKDIYYKIRCV LMPMPSLGFNRQVVRDNPDFWGPLAVVLFFS MISLYGQFRVVSWIITIWIFGSLTIFLLARVLG GEVAYGQVLGVIGYSLLPLIVIAPVLLVVGSF EVVSTLIKLFGVFWAAYSAASLLVGEEFKTK KPLLIYPIFLLYIYFLSLYTGV
960	2310	A	8167	1	2921	MTCFKGQKGEQRSHAFEANKDHKAKVPSPN LYSQLNALQFTVDERSILWLNQFLLDLKQSL NQFMAVYKLNDNSKSDEHVDVRVDGLMLK FVIPSEVKSECHQDQPRAISIQSSEMIATNTRH CPNCRHSDLEALFQDFKDCDFFSKTYTSFPKS CDNFNLLHPIFQRHAHEQDTKMHEIYKGNITP QLNKNTLKTSAATDVWAVYFSQFWIDYEGM KSGKGRPISFVDSFPLSIWICQPTRYAESQKEP QTCNQVSLNTSQSESSDLAGRLKRKKLLKEY YSTESEPLTNGGQKPSSSDTFFRFSPSSSEADI HLLVHVHKHVSMQINHYQYLLLLFLHESLILL SENLRKDVEAVTGSPASQTSICIGILLRSAELA LLLHPVDQANTLKSPVSESVSPVVPDYLPTEN GDFLSSKRKQISRDINRIRSVTVNHMSDNRSM SVDLSHIPLKDPLLFKSASDTNLQKGISFMDY LSDKHLGKISEDESSGLVYKSGSGEIGSETSD KKDSFYTDSSSVLNYREDSNILSFDSDGNQNI LSSTLTSKGNETIESIFKAEDLLPEAASLSENL

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						DISKEETPPVRTLKSQSSLSGKPKERCPPNLAP LCVSYKNMKRSSSQMSLDTISLDSMILEEQLL ESDGSDSHMFLEKGNKKNSTTNYRGTAESVN AGANLQNYGETSPDAISTNSEGAQENHDDLM SVVVFKITGVNGEIDIRGEDTEICLQVNQVTP DQLGNISLRHYLCNRPVGSDQKAVIHSKSSPE ISLRFESGPGAVIHSLLAEKNGFLQCHIENFST EFLTSSLMNIQHFLEDETVATVMPMKIQVSNT KINLKDDSPRSSTVSLEPAPVTVHIDHLVVER SDDGSFHIRDSHMLNTGNDLKENVKSDSVLL TSGKYDLKKQRSVTQATQTSPGVPWPSQSAN FPEFSFDFTREQLMEENESLKQELAKAKMAL AEAHLEKDALLHHIKKMTVE
961	2311	A	8172	1442	682	TAAMSIFTPTNQIRLTNVAVVRMKRAGKRFEI ACYKNKVVGWRSGVEKDLDEVLQTHSVFVN VSKGQVAKKEDLISAFGTDDQTEICKQILTKG EVQVSDKERHTQLEQMFRDIATIVADKCVNP ETKRPYTVILIERAMKDIHYSVKTNKSTKQQA LEVIKQLKEKMKIERAHMRLRFILPVNEGKKL KEKLKPLIKVIESEDYGQQLEIVCLIDPGCFREI DELIKKETKGKGSLEVLNLKDVEEGDEKFE
962	2312	A	8175	286	587	NISNKAEVSSHPSVISHSMDSFGQPRPEDNQS VLRRMQKKYWKTKQVFIKATGKKEDEHLVA SDAELDAKLEVFHSVQETCTELLKIIEKYQLR LNGMKS
963	2313	A	8181	13	2215	AEGCAERRGTEPVVELSMSWESGAGPGLGSQ GMDLVWSAWYGKCVKGKGSLPLSAHGIVV AWLSRAEWDQVTVYLFCDDHKLQRYALNRI TVWRSRSGNELPLAVASTADLIRCKLLDVTG GLGTDELRLLYGMALVRFVNLISERKTKFAK VPLKCLAQEVNIPDWIVDLRHELTHKKMPHI NDCRRGCYFVLDWLQKTYWCRQLENSLRET WELEEFREGIEEEDQEEDKNIVVDDITEQKPE PQDDGKSTESDVKADGDSKGSEEVDSHCKK ALSHKELYERARELLVSYEEEQFTVLEKFRYL PKAIKAWNNPSPRVECVLAELKGVTCENREA VLDAFLDDGFLVPTFEQLAALQIEYEENVDL NDVLVPKPFSQFWQPLLRGLHSQNFTQALLE RMLSELPALGISGIRPTYILRWTVELIVANTKT GRNARRFSAGQWEARRGWRLFNCSASLDWP RMVESCLGSPCWASPQLLRIIFKAMGQGLPD EEQEKLLRICSIYTQSGENSLVQEGSEASPIGK SPYTLDSLYWSVKPASSSFGSEAKAQQQEEQ GSVNDVKEEEKEEKEVLPDQVEEEEENDDQE EEEEDEDDEDDEEEDRMEVGPFSTGQESPTA ENARLLAQKRGALQGSAWQVSSEDVRWDTF PLGRMPGQTEDPAELMLENYDTMYLLDQPV LEQRLEPSTCKTDTLGLSCGVGSGNCSNSSSS NFEGLLWSQGQLHGLKTGLQLF
964	2314	A	8184	6	1393	EPRRNFRDDSTRPRTRGRTRGRRRRACRSAE GTGLRSLLLPPRLQLPAGPFSRCRWDPVSSPR PSTMPPKKGGDGIKPPPIIGRFGTSLKIGIVGLP NVGKSTFFNVLTNSQASAENFPFCTIDPNESR VPVPDERFDFLCQYHKPASKIPAFLNVVDIAG LVKGAHNGQGLGNAFLSHISACDGIFHLTRA FEDDDITHVEGSVDPIRDIEIIHEELQLKDEEMI GPIIDKLEKVAVRGGDKKLKPEYDIMCKVKS WVIDQKKPVRFYHDWNDKEIEVLNKHLFLTS KPMVYLVNLSEKDYIRKKNKWLIKIKEWVD KYDPGALVIPFSGALELKLQELSAEERQKYLE

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						ANMTQSALPKIIKAGFAALQLEYFFTAGPDEV RAWTIRKGTKAPQAAGKIHTDFEKGFIMAEV MKYEDFKEEGSENAVKAAGKYRQQGRNYIV EDGDIIFFKFNTPQQPKKK
965	2315	A	8195	1437	594	RSFSLSFSLLSPSEMMALGAAGATRVFVAMV AAALGGHPLLGVSATLNSVLNSNAIKNLPPPL GGAAGHPGSAVSAAPGILYPGGNKYQTIDNY QPYPCAEDEECGTDEYCASPTRGGDAGVQIC LACRKRRKRCMRHAMCCPGNYCKNGICVSS DQNHFRGEIEETITESFGNDHSTLDGYSRRTT LSSKMYHTKGQEGSVCLRSSDCASGLCCARH FWSKICKPVLKEGQVCTKHRRKGSHGLEIFQ RCYCGEGLSCRIQKDHHQASNSSRLHTCQRH
966	2316	A	8207	416	4082	KFKLIKIMLLTLIILLPVVSKFSFVSLSAPQHW SCPEGTLAGNGNSTCVGPAPFLIFSHGNSIFRI DTEGTNYEQLVVDAGVSVIMDFHYNEKRIY WVDLERQLLQRVFLNGSRQERVCNIEKNVSG MAINWINEEVIWSNQQEGIITVTDMKGNNSHI LLSALKYPANVAVDPVERFIFWSSEVAGSLY RADLDGVGVKALLETSEKITAVSLDVLDKRL FWIQYNREGSNSLICSCDYDGGSVHISKHPTQ HNLFAMSLFGDRIFYSTWKMKTIWIANKHTG KDMVRINLHSSFVPLGELKVVHPLAQPKAED DTWEPEQKLCKLRKGNCSSTVCGQDLQSHLC MCAEGYALSRDRKYCEGNDWKYCEDVNEC AFWNHGCTLGCKNTPGSYYCTCPVGFVLLPD GKRCHQLVSCPRNVSECSHDCVLTSEGPLCF CPEGSVLERDGKTCSGCSSPDNGGCSQLCVPL SPVSWECDCFPGYDLQLDEKSCAASGPQPFL LFANSQDIRHMHFDGTDYGTLLSQQMGMVY ALDHDPVENKIYFAHTALKWIERANMDGSQ RERLIEEGVDVPEGLAVDWIGRRFYWTDRGK SLIGRSDLNGKRSKIITIENISQPRGIAVHPMAK RLFWTDTGINPRIESSSLQGLGRLVIASSDLIW PSGITIDFLTDKLYWCDAKQSVIEMANLDGSK RRRLTQNDVGHPFAVAVFEDYVWFSDWAMP SVIRVNKRTGKDRVRLQGSMLKPSSLVVVHP LAKPGADPCLYQNGGCEHICKKRLGTAWCS CREGFMKASDGKTCLALDGHQLLAGGEVDL KNQVTPLDILSKTRVSEDNITESQHMLVAEIM VSDQDDCAPVGCSMYARCISEGEDATCQCLK GFAGDGKLCSDIDECEMGVPVCPPASSKCINT EGGYVCRCSEGYQGDGIHCLDIDECQLGVHS CGENASCTNTEGGYTCMCAGRLSEPGLICPD STPPPHLREDDHHYSVRNSDSECPLSHDGYCL HDGVCMYIEALDKYACNCVVGYIGERCQYR DLKWWELRHAGHGQQQKVIVVAVCVVVLV MLLLLSLWGAHYYRTQKLLSKNPKNPYEESS RDVRSRRPADTEDGMSSCPQPWFVVIKEHQD LKNGGQPVAGEDGQAADGSMQPTSWRQEPQ LCGMGTEQGCWIPVSSDKGSCPQVMERSFH MPSYGTQTLEGGVEKPHSLLSANPLWQQRAL DPPHQMELTQ
967	2317	A	8210	3	601	SSAMGSRSSHAAVIPDGDSIRRETGFSQASLL RLHHRFRALDRNKKGYLSRMDLQQIGALAV NPLGDRIIESFFPDGSQRVDFPGFVRVLAHFRP VEDEDTETQDPKKPEPLNSRRNKLHYAFQLY DLDRDGKISRHEMLQVLRLMVGVQVTEEQL ENIADRTVQEADEDGDGAVSFVEFTKSLEKM DVEHKMSIRILK

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
968	2318	A	8211	2	409	ISSCPHTAYEGSMSTLSNFTQTLEDVFRRIFIT YMDNWRQNTTAEQEALQAKVDAENFYYVIL YLMVMIGMFSFIIVAILVSTVKSKRREHSNDP YHQYIVEDWQEKYKSQILNLEESKATIHENIG AAGFKMSP
969	2319	A	8215	1	1938	GMPRSRGGRAAPGPPPPPPPPGQAPRWSRWR VPGRLLLLLLPALCCLPGAARAAAAAAGAGN RAAVAVAVARADEAEAPFAGQNWLKSYGY LLPYDSRASALHSAKALQSAVSTMQQFYGIP VTGVLDQTTIEWMKKPRCGVPDHPHLSRRRR NKRYALTGQKWRQKHITYSIHNYTPKVGELD TRKAIRQAFDVWQKVTPLTFEEVPYHEIKSDR KEADIMIFFASGFHGDSSPFDGEGGFLAHAYF PGPGIGGDTHFDSDEPWTLGNANHDGNDLFL VAVHELGHALGLEHSSDPSAIMAPFYQYMET HNFKLPQDDLQGIQKIYGPPAEPLEPTRPLPTL PVRRIHSPSERKHERQPRPPRPPLGDRPSTPGT KPNICDGNFNTVALFRGEMFVFKDRWFWRL RNNRVQEGYPMQIEQFWKGLPARIDAAYER ADGRFVFFKGDKYWVFKEVTVEPGYPHSLG ELGSCLPREGIDTALRWEPVGKTYFFKGERY WRYSEERRATDPGYPKPITVWKGIPQAPQGA FISKEGYYTYFYKGRDYWKFDNQKLSVEPGY PRNILRDWMGCNQKEVERRKERRLPQDDVDI MVTINDVPGSVNAVAVVIPCILSLCILVLVYTI FQFKNKTGPQPVTYYKRPVQEWV
970	2320	A	8216	1235	2223	SRLSLQFYVSFRRTGLFTCKLIVEIFFRNYMN DSLRTNVFVRFQPETIACACIYLAARALQIPLP TRPHWFLLFGTTEEEIQEICIETLRLYTRKKPN YELLEKEVEKRKVALQEAKLKAKGLNPDGTP ALSTLGGFSPASKPSSPREVKAEEKSPISINVK TVKKEPEDRQQASKSPYNGVRKDSKRSRNSR SASRSRSRTRSRSRSHTPRRHYNNRRSRSGTY SSRSRSRSRSHSESPRRHHNHGSPHLKAKHTR DDLKSSNRHGHKRKKSRSRSQSKSRDHSDAA KKHRHERGHHRDRRERSRSFERSHKSKHHGG SRSGHGRHRR
971	2321	A	8217	3	3274	DCRLQAAMPTNFTVVPVEAHADGGGDETAE RTEAPGTPEGPEPERPSPGDGNPRENSPFLNN VEVEQESFFEGKNMALFEEEMDSNPMVSSLL NKLANYTNLSQGVVEHEEDEESRRREAKAPR MGTFIGVYLPCLQNILGVILFLRLTWIVGVAG VLESFLIVAMCCTCTMLTAISMSAIATNGVVP AGGSYYMISRSLGPEFGGAVGLCFYLGTTFA GAMYILGTIEIFLTYISPGAAIFQAEAAGGEAA AMLHNMRVYGTCTLVLMALVVFVGVKYVN KLALVFLACVVLSILAIYAGVIKSAFDPPDIPV. CLLGNRTLSRRSFDACVKAYGIHNNSATSAL WGLFCNGSQPSAACDEYFIQNNVTEIQGIPGA ASGVFLENLWSTYAHAGAFVEKKGVPSVPV AEESRASTLPYVLTDIAASFTLLVGIYFPSVTG IMAGSNRSGDLKDAQKSIPTGTILAIVTTSFIY LSCIVLFGACIEGVVLRDKFGEALQGNLVIGM LAWPSPWVIVIGSFFSTCGAGLQTLTGAPRLL QAIARDGIVPFLQVFGHGKANGEPTWALLLT VLICETGILIASLDSVAPILSMFFLMCYLFVNL ACAVQTLLRTPNWRPRFKFYHWTLSFLGMSL CLALMFICSWYYALSAMLIAGCIYKYIEYRG AEKEWGDGIRGLSLNAARYALLRVEHGPPHT KNWRPQVLVMLNLDAEQAMKHPRLLSFTSQ

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						LKAGKGLTIVGSVLEGTYLDKHMEAQRAEE NIRSLMSTEKTKGFCQLVVSSSLRDGMSHLIQ SAGLGGLKHNTVLMAWPASWKQEDNPFSW KNFVDTVRDTTAAHQALLVAKNVDSFPQNQ ERFGGGHIDVWWIVHDGGMLMLLPFLLRQH KVWRKCRMRIFTVAQVDDNSIQMKKDLQMF LYHLRISAEVEVVEMVENDISAFTYERTLMM EQRSQMLKQMQLSKNEQEREAQLIHDRNTAS HTAAAARTQAPPTPDKVQMTWTREKLIAEK YRSRDTSLSGFKDLFSMKPDQSNVRRMHTAV KLNGVVLNKSQDAQLVLLNMPGPPKNRQGD ENYMEFLEVLTEGLNRVLLVRGGGREVITIYS
972	2322	A	8224	701	246	TSRRVTMKFNPFVTSDRSKNRKRHFNAPSHV RRKIMSSPLSKELRQKYNVRSMPIRKDDEVQ VVRGHYKGQQIGKVVQVYRKKYVIYIERVQ REKANGTTVHVGIHPSKVVITRLKLDKDRKKI LERKAKSRQVGKEKGKYKEELIEKMQE
973	2323	A	8237	873	4610	GCPHAGGKGRVPTGGLTGGRTWSPSAAPRSC PRPGPTPAPGAMDKLPPSMRKRLYSLPQQVG AKAWIMDEEEDAEEEGAGGRQDPSRRSIRLR PLPSPSPSAAAGGTESRSSALGAADSEGPARG AGKSSTNGDCRRFRGSLASLGSRGGGSGGTG SGSSHGHLHDSAEERRLIAEGDASPGEDRTPP GLAAEPERPGASAQPAASPPPPQQPPQPASAS CEQPSVDTAIKVEGGAAAGDQILPEAEVRLG QAGFMQRQFGAMLQPGVNKFSLRMFGSQKA VEREQERVKSAGFWIIHPYSDFRFYWDLTML LLMVGNLIIIPVGITFFKDENTTPWIVFNVVSD TFFLIDLVLNFRTGIVVEDNTEIILDPQRIKMK YLKSWFMVDFISSIPVDYIFLIVETRIDSEVYK TARALRIVRFTKILSLLRLLRLSRLIRYIHQWE EIFHMTYDLASAVVRIVNLIGMMLLLCHWDG CLQFLVPMLQDFPDDCWVSINNMVNNSWGK QYSYALFKAMSHMLCIGYGRQAPVGMSDV WLTMLSMIVGATCYAMFIGHATALIQSLDSS RRQYQEKYKQVEQYMSFHKLPPDTRQRIHD YYEHRYQGKMFDEESILGELSEPLREEINFNC RKLVASMPLFANADPNFVTSMLTKLRFEVFQ PGDYIIREGTIGKKMYFIQHGVVSVLTKGNKE TKLADGSYFGEICLLTRGRRTASVRADTYCR LYSLSVDNFNEVLEEYPMMRRAFETVALDRL DRIGKKNSILLHKVQHDLNSGVFNYQENEIIQ QIVQHDREMAHCAHRVQAAASATPTPTPVIW TPLIQAPLQAAAATTSVAIALTHHPRLPAAIFR PPPGSGLGNLGAGQTPRHLKRLQSLIPSALGS ASPASSPSQVDTPSSSSFHIQQLAGFSAPAGLS PLLPSSSSSPPPGACGSPSAPTPSAGVAATTIA GFGHFHKALGGSLSSSDSPLLTPLQPGARSPQ AAQPSPAPPGARGGLGLPEHFLPPPPSSRSPSS SPGQLGQPPGELSLGLATGPLSTPETPPRQPEP PSLVAGASGGASPVGFTPRGGLSPPGHSPGPP RTFPSAPPRASGSHGSLLLPPASSPPPPQVPQR RGTPPLTPGRLTQDLKLISASQPALPQDGAQT LRRASPHSSGESMAAFPLFPRAGGGSGGSGSS GGLGPPGRPYGAIPGQHVTLPRKTSSGSLPPP LSLFGARATSSGGPPLTAGPQREPGARPEPVR SKLPSNL
974	2324	A	8247	279	468	EYKQWERRFLSCQNRNDLGYGKPRKGGGLL LVPVKDASRICSLTYLLGSHWNNLVVRSPVL G

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
975	2325	A	8249	62	1571	LVALKNWKPKGTNIPAPQSPVFGEAVSGVYM MTKVLGMAPVLGPRPPQEQVGPLMVKVEEK EEKGKYLPSLEMFRQRFRQFGYHDTPGPREA LSQLRVLCCEWLRPEIHTKEQILELLVLEQFLT ILPQELQAWVQEHCPESAEEAVTLLEDLEREL DEPGHQVSTPPNEQKPVWEKISSSGTAKESPS SMQPQPLETSHKYESWGPLYIQESGEEQEFAQ DPRKVRDCRLSTQHEESADEQKGSEAEGLKG DIISVIIANKPEASLERQCVNLENEKGTKPPLQ EAGSKKGRESVPTKPTPGERRYICAECGKAFS NSSNLTKHRRTHTGEKPYVCTKCGKAFSHSS NLTLHYRTHLVDRPYDCKCGKAFGQSSDLLK HQRMHTEEAPYQCKDCGKAFSGKGSLIRHYR IHTGEKPYQCNECGKSFSQHAGLSSHQRLHT GEKPYKCKECGKAFNHSSNFNKHHRIHTGEK PYWCIHCGKTFCSKSNLSKHQRVHTGEGEA P
976	2326	A	8257	298	7086	GNMACWPQLRLLLWKNLTFRRRQTCQLLLE VAWPLFIFLILISVRLSYPPYEQHECHFPNKAM PSAGTLPWVQGIICNANNPCFRYPTPGEAPGV VGNFNKSIVARLFSDARRLLLYSQKDTSMKD MRKVLRTLQQIKKSSSNLKLQDFLVDNETFS GFLYHNLSLPKSTVDKMLRADVILHKVFLQG YQLHLTSLCNGSKSEEMIQLGDQEVSELCGLP REKLAAAERVLRSNMDILKPILRTLNSTSPFPS KELAEATKTLLHSLGTLAQELFSMRSWSDMR QEVMFLTNVNSSSSSTQIYQAVSRIVCGHPEG GGLKIKSLNWYEDNNYKALFGGNGTEEDAE TFYDNSTTPYCNDLMKNLESSPLSRIIWKALK PLLVGKILYTPDTPATRQVMAEVNKTFQELA VFHDLEGMWEELSPKIWTFMENSQEMDLVR MLLDSRDNDHFWEQQLDGLDWTAQDIVAFL AKHPEDVQSSNGSVYTWREAFNETNQAIRTIS RFMECVNLNKLEPIATEVWLINKSMELLDER KFWAGIVFTGITPGSIELPHHVKYKIRMGIDN VERTNKIKDGYWDPGPRADPPFEDMRYVWGG FAYLQDVVEQAIIRVLTGTEKKTGVYMQQMP YPCYVDDIFLRVMSRSMPLFMTLAWIYSVAV IIKGIVYEKEARLKETMRIMGLDNSILWFSWFI SSLIPLLVSAGLLVVILKLGNLLPYSDPSVVFV FLSVFAVVTILQCFLISTLFSRANLAAACGGII YFTLYLPYVLCVAWQDYVGFTLKIFASLLSP VAFGFGCEYFALFEEQGIGVQWDNLFESPVE EDGFNLTTSVSMMLFDTFLYGVMTWYIEAVF PGQYGIPRPWYFPCTKSYWFGEESDEKSHPGS NQKRISEICMEEEPTHLKLGVSIQNLVKVYRD GMKVAVDGLALNFYEGQITSFLGHNGAGKT TTMSILTGLFPPTSGTAYILGKDIRSEMSTIRQ NLGVCPQHNVLFDMLTVEEHIWFYARLKGLS EKHVKAEMEQMALDVGLPSSKLKSKTSQLS GGMQRKLSVALAFVGGSKVVILDEPTAGVDP YSRRGIWELLLKYRQGRTIILSTHHMDEADVL GDRIAIISHGKLCCVGSSLFLKNQLGTGYYLT LVKKDVESSLSSCRNSSSTVSYLKKEDSVSQS SSDAGLGSDHESDTLTIDVSAISNLIRKHVSEA RLVEDIGHELTYVLPYEAAKEGAFVELFHEID DRLSDLGISSYGISETTLEEIFLKVAEESGVDA ETSDGTLPARRNRRAFGDKQSCLRPFTEDDA ADPNDSDIDPESRETDLLSGMDGKGSYQVKG WKLTQQQFVALLWKRLLIARRSRKGFFAQIV

285

SEQ ID NO: of nucl- eotide seq- uence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq- uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						LPAVFVCIALVFSLIVPPFGKYPSLELQPWMY NEQYTFVSNDAPEDTGTLELLNALTKDPGFG TRCMEGNPIPDTPCQAGEEEWTTAPVPQTIM DLFQNGNWTMQNPSPACQCSSDKIKKMLPV CPPGAGGLPPPQRKQNTADILQDLTGRNISDY LVKTYVQIIAKSLKNKIWVNEFRYGGFSLGVS NTQALPPSQEVNDATKQMKKHLKLAKDSSA DRFLNSLGRFMTGLDTRNNVKVWFNNKGW HAISSFLNVINNAILRANLQKGENPSHYGITAF NHPLNLTKQQLSEVAPMTTSVDVLVSICVIFA MSFVPASFVVFLIQERVSKAKHLQFISGVKPVI YWLSNFVWDMCNYVVPATLVIIIFICFQQKSY VSSTNLPVLALLLLLYGWSITPLMYPASFVFK IPSTAYVVLTSVNLFIGINGSVATFVLELFTDN KLNNINDILKSVFLIFPHFCLGRGLIDMVKNQ AMADALERFGENRFVSPLSWDLVGRNLFAM AVEGVVFFLITVLIQYRFFIRPRPVNAKLSPLN DEDEDVRRERQRILDGGGQNDILEIKELTKIY RRKRKPAVDRICVGIPPGECFGLLGVNGAGK SSTFKMLTGDTTVTRGDAFLNRNSILSNIHEV HQNMGYCPQFDAITELLTGREHVEFFALLRG VPEKEVGKVGEWAIRKLGLVKYGEKYAGNY SGGNKRKLSTAMALIGGPPVVFLDEPTTGMD PKARRFLWNCALSVVKEGRSVVLTSHSMEEC EALCTRMAIMVNGRFRCLGSVQHLKNRFGD GYTIVVRIAGSNPDLKPVQDFFGLAFPGSVPK EKHRNMLQYQLPSSLSSLARIFSILSQSKKRLH IEDYSVSQTTLDQVFVNFAKDQSDDDHLKDL SLHKNQTVVDVAVLTSFLQDEKVKESYV
977	2327	A	8260	3	1567	IPGSTISFSLCFIFPPCVPTMVRKPVVSTISKGG YLQGNVNGRLPSLGNKEPPGQEKVQLKRKV TLLRGVSIIIGTIIGAGIFISPKGVLQNTGSVGM SLTIWTVCGVLSLFGALSYAELGTTIKKSGGH YTYILEVFGPLPAFVRVWVELLIIRPAATAVIS LAFGRYILEPFFIQCEIPELAIKLITAVGITVVM VLNSMSVSWSARIQIFLTPCKLTAILIIIVPGV MQLIKGQTQNFKDAFSGRDSSITRLPLAFYYG MYAYAGWFYLNFVTEEVENPEKTIPLAICISM AIVTIGYVLTNVAYFTTINAEELLLSNAVAVT FSERLLGNFSLAVPIFVALSCFGSMNGGVFAV SRLFYVASREGHLPEILSMIHVRKHTPLPAVIV LHPLTMIMLFSGDLDSLLNFLSFARWLFIGLA VAGLIYLRYKCPDMHRPFKVPLFIPALFSFTC LFMVALSLYSDPFSTGIGFVITLTGVPAYYLFII WDKKPRWFRIMSEKITRTLQIILEVVPEEDKL
978	2328	A	8261	2	2165	RGGSLRCVLGKLLGQLLCFQSERCVRFPEGLL RHRGCGLLSSRLSAGKPPLRTSFFGSWGVLPP LADAASMSGVRAVRISIESACEKQVHEVGLD GTETYLPPLSMSQNLARLAQRIDFSQGSGSEE EEAAGTEGDAQEWPGAGSSADQDDEEGVVK FQPSLWPWDSVRNNLRSALTEMCVLYDVLSI VRDKKFMTLDPVSQDALPPKQNPQTLQLISK KKSLAGAAQILLKGAERLTKSVTENQENKLQ RDFNSELLRLRQHWKLRKVGDKILGDLSYRS AGSLFPHHGTFEVIKNTDLDLDKKIPEDYCPL DVQIPSDLEGSAYIKVSIQKQAPDIGDLGTVN LFKRPLPKSKPGSPHWQTKLEAAQNVLLCKEI FAQLSREAVQIKSQVPHIVVKNQIISQPFPSLQ LSISLCHSSNDKKSQKFATEKQCPEDHLYVLE HNLHLLIREFHKQTLSSIMMPHPASAPFGHKR

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						MRLSGPQAFDKNEINSLQSSEGLLEKIIKQAK HIFLRSRAAATIDSLASRIEDPQIQAHWSNIND VYESSVKVLITSQGYEQICKSIQLQLNIGVEQI RVVHRDGRVITLSYQEQELQDFLLSQMSQHQ VHAVQQLAKVMGWQVLSFSNHVGLGPIESIG NASAITVASPSGDYAISVRNGPESGSKIMVQF PRNQCKDLPKSDVLQDNKWSHLRGPFKEVQ WNKMEGRNFVYKMELLMSALSPCLL
979	2329	A	8289	2	1053	FVWNPRGGRKRRRQAAVTQAATRASGTPSP RDGTMTQGKLSVANKAPGTEGQQQVHGEKK EAPAVPSAPPSYEEATSGEGMKAGAFPPAPTA VPLHPSWAYVDPSSSSSYDNGFPTGDHELFTT FSWDDQKVRRVFVRKVYTILLIQLLVTLAVV ALFTFCDPVKDYVQANPGWYWASYAVFFAT YLTLACCSGPRRHFPWNLILLTVFTLSMAYLT GMLSSYYNTTSVLLCLGITALVCLSVTVFSFQ TKFDFTSCQGVLFVLLMTLFFSGLILAILLPFQ YVPWLHAVYAALGAGVFTLFLALDTQLLMG NRRHSLSPEEYIFGALNIYLDIIYIFTFFLQLFG TNRE
980	2330	A	8305	59	857	ASQLPDYSISPPSLPPRISFHPSPTLARVAMAEP SEATQSHSISSSSFGAEPSAPGGGGSPGACPAL GTKSCSSSCAVHDLIFWRDVKKTGFVFGTTLI MLLSLAAFSVISVVSYLILALLSVTISFRIYKSV IQAVQKSEEGHPFKAYLDVDITLSSEAFHNY MNAAMVHINRALKLIIRLFLVEDLVDSLKLA VFMWLMTYVGAVFNGITLLILAELLIFSVPIV YEKYKTQIDHYVGIARDQTKSIVEKIQAKLPG IAKKKAE
981	2331	A	8308	186	1337	TRMSRHEGVSCDACLKGNFRGRRYKCLICYD YDLCASCYESGATTTRHTTDHPMQCILTRVD FDLYYGGEAFSVEQPQSFTCPYCGKMGYTET SLQEHVTSEHAETSTEVICPICAALPGGDPNH VTDDFAAHLTLEHRAPRDLDESSGVRHVRR MFHPGRGLGGPRARRSNMHFTSSSTGGLSSS QSSYSPSNREAMDPIAELLSQLSGVRRSAGGQ LNSSGPSASQLQQLQMQLQLERQHAQAARQ QLETARNATRRTNTSSVTTTITQSTATTNIAN TESSQQTLQNSQFLLTRLNDPKMSETERQSM ESERADRSLFVQELLLSTLVREESSSSDEDDR GEMADFGAMGCVDIMPLDVALENLNLKESN KGNEPPPPPL
982	2332	A	8315	1	1004	GSTHASADAWAQWFCTEALVMGAPVWYLV AAALLVGFILFLTRSRGRAASAGQEPLHNEEL AGAGRVAQPGPLEPEEPRAGGRPRRRRDLGS RLQAQRRAQRVAWAEADENEEEAVILAQEE EGVEKPAETHLSGKIGAKKLRKLEEKQARKA QREAEEAEREERKRLESQREAEWKKEEERLR LEEEQKEEEERKAREEQAQREHEEYLKLKEA FVVEEEGVGETMTEEQSQSFLTEFINYIKQSK VVLLEDLASQVGLRTQDTINRIQDLLAEGTIT GVIDDRGKFIYITPEELAAVANFIRQRGRVSIA ELAQASNSLIAWGRESPAQAPA
983	2333	A	8320	244	1420	RRRWRARGGLVPTLAWAEATGAYVPGRDKP DLPTWKRNFRSALNRKEGLRLAEDRSKDPHD PHKIYEFVNSGVGDFSQPDTSPDTNGGGSTSD TQEDILDELLGNMVLAPLPDPGPPSLAVAPEP CPQPLRSPSLDNPTPFPNLGPSENPLKRLLVPG EEWEFEVTAFYRGRQVFQQTISCPEGLRLVGS

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
		/				EVGDRTLPGWPVTLPDPGMSLTDRGVMSYV RHVLSCLGGGLALWRAGQWLWAQRLGHCH TYWAVSEELLPNSGHGPDGEVPKDKEGGVF DLGPFIVGSLGPPDLITFTEGSGRSPRYALWFC VGESWPQDQPWTKRLVMVKVVPTCLRALVE MARVGGASSLENTVDLHISNSHPLSLTSDQY KAYLQDLVEGMDFQGPGES
984	2334	A	8321	1	1243	ANMAPVEHVVADAGAFLRHAALQDIGKNIY TIREVVTEIRDKATRRRLAVLPYELRFKEPLPE YVRLVTEFSKKTGDYPSLSATDIQVLALTYQL EAEFVGVSHLKQEPQKVKVSSSIQHPETPLHIS GFHLPYKPKPPQETEKGHSACEPENLEFSSFM FWRNPLPNIDHELQELLIDRGEDVPSEEEEEEE NGFEDRKDDSDDDGGGWITPSNIKQIQQELE QCDVPEDVRVGCLTTDFAMQNVLLQMGLHV LAVNGMLIREARSYILRCHGCFKTTSDMSRV FCSHCGNKTLKKVSVTVSDDGTLHMHFSRNP KVLNPRGLRYSLPTPKGGKYAINPHLTEDQRF PQLRLSQKARQKTNVFAPDYIAGVSPFVENDI SSRSATLQVRDSTLGAGRRRLNPNASRKKFV KKR
985	2335	A	8322	352	529	RRNNIRQFIMKVCISGQARWLTPVVPVLWET EAGRSLELKSLRPAWATWGNPISTKINK
986	2336	A	8325	89	1172	KMNPTDIADTTLDESIYSNYYLYESIPKPCTKE GIKAFGELFLPPLYSLVFVFGLLGNSVVVLVL FKYKRLRSMTDVYLLNLAISDLLFVFSLPFWG YYAADQWVFGLGLCKMISWMYLVGFYSGIF FVMLMSIDRYLAIVHAVFSLRARTLTYGVITS LATWSVAVFASLPGFLFSTCYTERNHTYCKT KYSLNSTTWKVLSSLEINILGLVIPLGIMLFCY SMIIRTLQHCKNEKKNKAVKMIFAVVVLFLG FWTPYNIVLFLETLVELEVLQDCTFERYLDYA IQATETLAFVHCCLNPIIYFFLGEKFRKYILQL FKTCRGLFVLCQYCGLLQIYSADTPSSSYTQS TMDHDLHDAL
987	2337	A	8326	3	470	SLSAMRFLAATFLLLALSTAAQAEPVQFKDC GSVDGVIKEVNVSPCPTQPCQLSKGQSYSVN VTFTSNIQSKSSKAVVHGILMGVPVPFPIPEPD GCKSGINCPIQKDKTYSYLNKLPVKSEYPSIK LVVEWQLQDDKNQSLFCWEIPVQIVSHL
988	2338	A	8335	1205	323	VIKMALAARLLPQFLHSRSLPCGAVRLRTPA VAEVRLPSATLCYFCRCRLGLGAALFPRSAR ALAASALPAQGSRWPVLSSPGLPAAFASFPAC PQRSYSTEEKPQQHQKTKMIVLGFSNPINWV RTRIKAFLIWAYFDKEFSITEFSEGAKQAFAH VSKLLSQCKFDLLEELVAKEVLHALKEKVTS LPDNHKNALAANIDEIVFTSTGDISIYYDEKG RKFVNILMCFWYLTSANIPSETLRGASVFQVK LGNQNVETKQLLSASYEFQREFTQGVKPDWT IARIEHSKLLE
989	2339	A	8349	67	185	MSGFIHQLLIQNLFCVYHTRLKTSQGLCLLSL KSLHPMS
990	2340	A	8361	210	1115	ASPFLRPQGHDSGEREPFSQTPGLMQPFSIPVQ ITLQGSRRRQGRTAFPASGKKRETDYSDGDPL DVHKRLPSSTGEDRAVMLGFAMMGFSVLMF FLLGTTILKPFMLSIQREESTCTAIHTDIMDDW LDCAFTCGVHCHGQGKYPCLQVFVNLSHPG QKALLHYNEEAVQINPKCFYTPKCHQDRNDL LNSALDIKEFFDHKNGTPFSCFYSPASQSEDVI

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						LIKKYDQMAIFHCLFWPSLTLLGGALIVGMV RLTQHLSLLCEKYSTVVRDEVGGKVPYIEQH QFKLCIMRRSKGRAEKS
991	2341	A	8369	9	921	SSVVEFSALSVSMACLSPSQLQKFQQDGFLVL EGFLSAEECVAMQQRIGEIVAEMDVPLHCRT EFSTQEEEQLRAQGSTDYFLSSGDKIRFFFEK GVFDEKGNFLVPPEKSINKIGHALHAHDPVFK SITHSFKVQTLARSLGLQMPVVVQSMYIFKQP HFGGEVSPHQDASFLYTEPLGRVLGVWIAVE DATLENGCLWFIPGSHTSGVSRRMVRAPVGS APGTSFLGSEPARDNSLFVPTPVQRGALVLIH GEVVHKSKQNLSDRSRQAYTFHLMEASGTT WSPENWLQPTAELPFPQLYT
992	2342	A	8370	906	4	MALSGNCSRYYPREQGSAVPNSFPEVVELNV GGQVYFTRHSTLISIPHSLLWKMFSPKRDTAN DLAKDSKGRFFIDRDGFLFRYILDYLRDRQVV LPDHFPEKGRLKREAEYFQLPDLVKLLTPDEI KQSPDEFCHSDFEDASQGSDTRJCPPSSLLPAD RKWGFITVGYRGSCTLGREGQADAKFRRVPR ILVCGRISLAKEVFGETLNESRDPDRAPERYTS RFYLKFKHLMGAPASNFILGFWGLGQNQDK HPVNIYLQQRSVIRPDLTSKKAGDLKGKGDA QEVSRRRRWLGDPEHL
993	2343	A	8379	1	2794	MRMQRHKNDTMDFGDSGKRIGGGVLCLLHQ SNTSFIKLNNNGFEDIVIVIDPSVPEDEKIIEQIE DMVTTASTYLFEATEKRFFFKNVSILIPENWK ENPQYKRPKHENHKHADVIVAPPTLPGRDEP YTKQFTECGEKGEYIHFTPDLLLGKKQNEYG PPGKLFVHEWAHLRWGVFDEYNEDQPFYRA KSKKIEATRCSAGISGRNRVYKCQGGSCLSRA CRIDSTTKLYGKDCQFFPDKVQTEKASIMFM QSIDSVVEFCNEKTHNQEAPSLQNIKCNFRST WEVISNSEDFKNTIPMVTPPPPPVFSLLKIRQRI VCLVLDKSGSMGGKDRLNRMNQAAKHFLLQ TVENGSWVGMVHFDSTATIVNKLIQIKSSDER NTLMAGLPTYPLGGTSICSGIKYAFQVIGELH SQLDGSEVLLLTDGEDNTASSCIDEVKQSGAI VHFIALGRAADEAVIEMSKITGGSHFYVSDEA QNNGLIDAFGALTSGNTDLSQKSLQLESKGLT LNSNAWMNDTVIIDSTVGKDTFFLITWNSLPP SISLWDPSGTIMENFTVDATSKMAYLSIPGTA KVGTWAYNLQAKANPETLTITVTSRAANSSV PPITVNAKMNKDVNSFPSPMIVYAEILQGYVP VLGANVTAFIESQNGHTEVLELLDNGAGADS FKNDGVYSRYFTAYTENGRYSLKVRAHGGA NTARLKLRPPLNRAAYIPGWVVNGEIEANPP RPEIDEDTQTTLEDFSRTASGGAFVVSQVPSL PLPDQYPPSQITDLDATVHEDKIILTWTAPGD NFDVGKVQRYIIRISASILDLRDSFDDALQVN TTDLSPKEANSKESFAFKPENISEENATHIFIAI KSIDKSNLTSKVSNIAQVTLFIPQANPDDIDPT PTPTPTPTPDKSHNSGVNISTLVLSVIGSVVIV NFILSTTI
994	2344	A	8385	231	644	INSSPRTGRDHQELNLHTERDSRSQRAVLKIP RQNPGIFYWIFLPSRSHSASHGSRQRQVSCQG TQDEILKMRNTFAELKNSLEALSSRMDQAEE RIGTQAGVQWRDHGSLQPQPPEFKQCFHLSL PSSWDYRACLS
995	2345	A	8390	194	3421	AWRKSSVVPPRGTRRGEKSDQDKSGQKNKR

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						DFLSMKQSPALAPEERCRRAGSPKPVLRADD NNMGNGCSQKLATANLLRFLLLVLIPCICALV LLLEILLSYVGTLQKVYFKSNGSEPLVTDGEI QGSDVILTNTIYNQSTVVSTAHPDQHVPAWT TDASLPGDQSHRNTSACMNITHSQCQMLPYH ATLTPLLSVVRNMEMEKFLKFFTYLHRLSCY QHIMLFGCTLAFPECIIDGDDSHGLLPCRSFCE AAKEGCESVLGMVNYSWPDFLRCSQFRNQT ESSNVSRICFSPQQENGKQLLCGRGENFLCAS GICIPGKLQCNGYNDCDDWSDEAHCNCSENL FHCHTGKCLNYSLVCDGYDDCGDLSDEQNC DCNPTTEHRCGDGRCIAMEWVCDGDHDCVD KSDEVNCSCHSQGLVECRNGQCIPSTFQCDG DEDCKDGSDEENCSVIQTSCQEGDQRCLYNP CLDSCGGSSLCDPNNSLNNCSQCEPITLELCM NLPYNSTSYPNYFGHRTQKEASISWESSLFPA LVQTNCYKYLMFFSCTILVPKCDVNTGEHIPP CRALCEHSKERCESVLGIVGLQWPEDTDCSQ FPEENSDNQTCLMPDEYVEECSPSHFKCRSGQ CVLASRRCDGQADCDDDSDEENCGCKERDL WECPSNKQCLKHTVICDGFPDCPDYMDEKN CSFCQDDELECANHACVSRDLWCDGEADCS DSSDEWDCVTLSINVNSSSFLMVHRAATEHH VCADGWQEILSQLACKQMGLGEPSVTKLIQE QEKEPRWLTLHSNWESLNGTTLHELLVNGQS CESRSKISLLCTKQDCGRRPAARMNKRILGGR TSRPGRWPWQCSLQSEPSGHICGCVLIAKKW VLTVAHCFEGRENAAVWKVVLGINNLDHPS VFMQTRFVKTIILHPRYSRAVVDYDISIVELSE DISETGYVRPVCLPNPEQWLEPDTYCYITGW GHMGNKMPFKLQEGEVRIISLEHCQSYFDMK TITTRMICAGYESGTVDSCMGDSGGPLVCEK PGGRWTLFGLTSWGSVCFSKVLGPGVYSNVS YFVEWIKRQIYIQTFLLN
996	2346	A	8392	199	3085	KVILSSEMSKTNKSKSGSRSSRSRSASRSRSRS FSKSRSRSRSLSRSRKRRLSSRSRSRSRSYSPAHN RERNHPRVYQNRDFRGHNRGYRRPYYFRGR NRGFYPWGQYNRGGYGNYRSNWQNYRQAY SPRRGRSRSRSPKRRSPSPRSRSHSRNSDKSSS DRSRRSSSSRSSSNHSRVESSKRKSAKEKKSSS KDSRPSQAAGDNQGDEVKEQTFSGGTSQDTK ASESSKPWPDATYGTGSASRASAVSELSPRER SPALKSPLQSVVVRRRSPRPSPVPKPSPPLSST SQMGSTLPSGAGYQSGTHQGQFDHGSGSLSP SKKSPVGKSPPSTGSTYGSSQKEESAASGGAA YTKRYLEEQKTENGKDKEQKQTNTDKEKIKE KGSFSDTGLGDGKMKSDSFAPKTDSEKPFRG SQSPKRYKLRDDFEKKMADFHKEEMDDQDK DKAKGRKESEFDDEPKFMSKVIGANKNQEEE KSGKWEGLVYAPPGKEKQRKTEELEEESFPE RSKKEDRGKRSEGGHRGFVPEKNFRVTAYK AVQEKSSSPPPRKTSESRDKLGAKGDFPTGKS SFSITREAQVNVRMDSFDEDLARPSGLLAQER KLCRDLVHSNKKEQEFRSIFQHIQSAQSQRSP SELFAQHIVTIVHHVKEHHFGSSGMTLHERFT KYLKRGTEQEAAKNKKSPEIHRRIDISPSTFRK HGLAHDEMKSPREPGYKAEGKYKDDPVDLR LDIERRKKHKERDLKRGKSRESVDSRDSSHSR ERSAEKTEKTHKGSKKQKKHRRARDRSRSSS SSSQSSHSYKAEEYTEETEEREESTTGFDKSRL

SEQ ID NO: of nucl-eotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq-uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						GTKDFVGPSERGGGRARGTFQFRARGRGWG RGNYSGNNNNNSNNDFQKRNREEEWDPEYT PKSKKYYLHDDREGEGSDKWVSRGRGRGAF PRGRGRFMFRKSSTSPKWAHDKFSGEEGEIE DDESGTENREEKDNIQPTTE
997	2347	A	8398	202	552	CPALGGRQDLQGTRLLWAHDSGVGGQKAKS KQENLESLEATGREEEGGQGPPVTTKGVLLA LLMAGLALQPGTALLCYSCKAQVSNEDCLQ VENCTQLGEQCWTARIREWGDDSRQA
998	2348	A	8400	697	301	NPPSACTPGSCDSCSGRGRDLAFDSVWSTNN MSDPRRPNKVLRYKPPPSECNPALDDPTPDY MNLLGMIFSMCGLMLKLKWCAWVAVYCSFI SFANSRSSEDTKQMMSSFMLSISAVVMSYLQ NPQPMTPPW
999	2349	A	8401	93	1126	ASASHITSGHLRCFPGSEGVGTMARCFSLVLL LTSIWTTRLLVQGSLRAEELSIQVSCRIMGITL VSKKANQQLNFTEAKEACRLLGLSLAGKDQ VETALKASFETCSYGWVGDGFVVISRISPNPK CGKNGVGVLIWKVPVSRQFAAYCYNSSDTW TNSCIPEIITTKDPIFNTQTATQTTEFIVSDSTYS VASPYSTIPAPTTTPPAPASTSIPRRKKLICVTE VFMETSTMSTETEPFVENKAAFKNEAAGFGG VPTALLVLALLFFGAAAGLGFCYVKRYVKAF PFTNKNQQKEMIETKVVKEEKANDSNPNEES KKTDKNPEESKSPSKTTMRCLEAEV
1000	2350	A	8406	2	777	KERCQFVVKPMLSTVGSFLQDLQNEDKGIKT AAIFTADGNMISASTLMDILLMNDFKLVINKI AYDVQCPKREKPSNEHTAEMEHMKSLVHRL FTILHLEESQKKREHHLLEKIDHLKEQLQPLE QVKAGIEAHSEAKTSGLLWAGLALLSIQGGA LAWLTWWVYSWDIMEPVTYFITFANSMVFF AYFIVTRQDYTYSAVKSRQFLQFFHKKSKQQ HFDVQQYNKLKEDLAKAKESLKQARHSLCL QMQVEELNEKN
1001	2351	A	8410	1400	264	VGFWERPLRSSRWFRRSLRRWEMLARAARG TGALLLRGSLLASGRAPRRASSGLPRNTVVLF VPQQEAWVVERMGRFHRILEPGLNILIPVLDR IRYVQSLKEIVINVPEQSAVTLDNVTLQIDGV LYLRIMDPYKASYGVEDPEYAVTQLAQTTM RSELGKLSLDKVFRERESLNASIVDAINQAAD CWGIRCLRYEIKDIHVPPRVKESMQMQVEAE RRKRATVLESEGTRESAINVAEGKKQAQILAS EAEKAEQINQAAGEASAVLAKAKAKAEAIRI LAAALTQHNGDAAASLTVAEQYVSAFSKLA KDSNTILLPSNPGDVTSMVAQAMGVYGALT KAPVPGTPDSLSSGSSRDVQGTDASLDEELDR VKMS
1002	2352	A	8421	134	941	NRENLLESRMMDPCSVGVQLRTTNECHKTY YTRHTGFKTLQELSSNDMLLLQLRTGMTLSG NNTICFHHVKIYIDRFEDLQKSCCDPFNIHKKL AKKNLHVIDLDDATFLSAKFGRQLVPGWKLC PKCTQIINGSVDVDTEDRQKRKPESDGRTAK ALRSLQFTNPGRQTEFAPETGKREKRRLTKN ATAGSDRQVIPAKSKVYDSQGLLIFSGMDLC DCLDEDCLGCFYACPACGSTKCGAECRCDRK WLYEQIEIEGGEIIHNKHAG
1003	2353	A	8427	3	1416	TEWGLSGSCPGCSPLEPGSRGRGAAAWRILR CRRLPEPSPFLTQPNLAQSQPPAPVPVTDPSVT MHPAVFLSLPDLRCSLLLLVTWVFTPVTTEIT

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						SLDTENIDEILNNADVALVNFYADWCRFSQM LHPIFEEASDVIKEEFPNENQVVFARVDCDQH SDIAQRYRISKYPTLKLFRNGMMMKREYRGQ RSVKALADYIRQQKSDPIQEIRDLAEITTLDRS KRNIIGYFEQKDSDNYRVFERVANILHDDCAF LSAFGDVSKPERYSGDNIIYKPPGHSAPDMVY LGAMTNFDVTYNWIQDKCVPLVREITFENGE ELTEEGLPFLILFHMKEDTESLEIFQNEVARQL ISEKGTINFLHADCDKFRHPLLHIQKTPADCP VIAIDSFRHMYVFGDFKDVLIPGKLKQFVFDL HSGKLHREFHHGPDPTDTAPGEQAQDVASSP PESSFQKLAPSEYRYTLLRDRDEL
1004	2354	A	8432	910	387	GLSRKLRAGFLPGFCRVSPCGSWVVETLVKM ACAAARSPADQDRFICIYPAYLNNKKTIAEGR RIPISKAVENPTATEIQDVCSAVGLNVFLEKN KMYSREWNRDVQYRGRVRVQLKQEDGSLC LVQFPSRKSVMLYAAEMIPKLKTRTQKTGGA DQSLQQGEGSKKGKGKKKK
1005	2355	A	8453	90	530	QSHETKMQSGTHWRVLGLCLLSVGVWGQD GNEEMGGITQTPYKVSISGTTVILTCPQYPGSE ILWQHNDKNIGGDEDDKNIGSDEDHLSLKEF SELEQSGYYVCYPRGSKPEDANFYLYLRARG NPGLQNRYHRLFREDHSKGHSQ
1006	2356	A	8458	3	307	AVQRIRHEMNIFRLTGDLSHLAAIVILLLKIW KTRSCAGISGKSQLLFALVFTTRYLDLFTSFIS LYNTSMKVWYAIHRNVFHLQCTGLWTLNLC QLCIFN
1007	2357	A	8459	43	553	GAGAGGDWAAMDKLKKVLSGQDTEDRSGL SEVVEASSLSWSTRIKGFIACFAIGILCSLLGT VLLWVPRKGLHLFAVFYTFGNIASIGSTIFLM GPVKQLKRMFEPTRLIATIMVLLCFALTLCSA FWWHNKGLALIFCILQSLALTWYSLSFIPFAR DAVKKCFAVCLA
1008	2358	A	8462	487	150	AQDIRSVHSLGQKSTFVKHFRTLSHLHGLPDP PPHWPPQERSPPSHPCMPSHRPQIPQLSNSGPS DPRWGCVGPSMPTSTCLPGAVEASTTKASLP KCPVDSSLPTPEACFL
1009	2359	A	8465	134	954	ETRVKTSLELLRTQLEPTGTVGNTIMTSQPVP NETIIVLPSNVINFSQAEKPEPTNQGQDSLKKH LHAEIKVIGTIQILCGMMVLSLGIILASASFSPN FTQVTSTLLNSAYPFIGPFFFIISGSLSIATEKRL TKLLVHSSLVGSILSALSALVGFIILSVKQATL NPASLQCELDKNNIPTRSYVSYFYHDSLYTTD CYTAKASLAGTLSLMLICTLLEFCLAVLTAVL RWKQAYSDFPGSVLFLPHSYIGNSGMSSKMT HDCGYEELLTS
1010	2360	A	8468	2	473	KYRYRRPYPVMRKICQVGPAGLAFILNISPVA HRVALCHLAGCQEQAAWYHTLQILFFLVSAY FFSCPVPEKYFPGSCDIVGHGIIQIFHAFLSICT LSQLEAILLDYQGRQEIFLQRHGPLSVHMACL SFFFLAACSAATAALLRHKVKARLTKKDS
1011	2361	A	8478	5	409	TELSQLEKAHPPADMGRRKSKRKPPPKKKMT GTLETQFTCPFCNHEKSCDVKMDRARNTGVI SCTVCLEEFQTPITCILGNLGFFQRVGRGLESG PCSSGPLCALVQGQSRPEEQVPPSDFCGVRRC RAGFQCQ
1012	2362	A	8481	2810	1652	RTSTQKWQSVFNDSQEHLERFYCNPENDRM RMKYGQEFWADLNAMNVYETTEFDQLRR LSTPPSSNVNSIYHTVWKFFCRDHFGWREYPE

SEQ ID NO: of nucl-eotide seq-uence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq-uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						SVIRLIEEANSRGLKEVRFMMWNNHYILHNS FFRREIKRRPLFRSCFILLPYLQTLGGVPTQAP PPLEATSSSQIICPDGVTSANFYPETWVYMHP SQDFIQVPVSAEDKSYRIIYNLFHKTVPEFKYR ILQILRVQNQFLWEKYKRKKEYMNRKMFGR DRIINERHLFHGTSQDVVDGICKHNFDPRVCG KHATMFGQGSYFAKKASYSHNFSKKSSKGV HFMFLAKVLTGRYTMGSHGMRRPPPVNPGS VTSDLYDSCVDNFFEPQIFVIFNDDQSYPYFVI QYEEVSNTVSI
1013	2363	A	8488	2	517	IENCRTRLRQAWHEVCGNKMAAPIPQGFSCL SRFLGWWFRQPVLVTQSAAIVPVRTKKRFTP PIYQPKFKTEKEFMQHARKAGLVIPPEKSDRS IHLACTAGIFDAYVPPEGDARISSLSKEGLIER TERMKKTMASQVSIRRIKDYDANFKIKDFPE KAKDIFIEGSPLY
1014	2364	A	8501	363	17	YIRTGYVYICIIYAQLMYTYYIRTAYVYICILY AQLMYTYVLYTHSLCIHMYSIRTAYVYICIIY AQIMYTYVFYTHRLCIHMYSIRTDYVYICILY AQLMYTYVFYTHSYMSDE
1015	2365	A	8504	3	2190	NSSEHFSQAPQRLSFYSWYGSARLFRFRVPPD AVLLRWLLQVSRESGAACTDAEITVHFRSGA PPVINPLGTSFPDDTAVQPSFQVGVPLSTTPRS NASVNVSHPAPGDWFVAAHLPPSSQKIELKG LAPTCAYVFQPELLVTRVVEISIMEPDVPLPQ TLLSHPSYLKVFVPDYTRELLLELRDCVSNGS LGCPVRLTVGPVTLPSNFQKVLTCTGAPWPC RLLLPSPPWDRWLQVTAESLVGPLGTVAFSA VAALTACRPRSVTIQPLLQSSQNQSFNASSGL LSPSPDHQDLGRSGRVDRSPFCLTNYPVTRED MDVVSVHFQPLDRVSVRVCSDTPSVMRLRL NTGMDSGGSLTISLRANKTEMRNETVVVACV NAASPFLGFNTSLNCTTAFFQGYPLSLSAWSR RANLIIPYPETDNWYLSLQLMCPENAEDCEQ AVVHVETTLYLVPCLNDCGPYGQCLLLRRHS YLYASCSCKAGWRGWSCTDNSTAQTVAQQR AATLLLTLSNLMFLAPIAVSVRRFFLVEASVY AYTMFFSTFYHACDQPGEAVLCILSYDTLQY CDFLGSGAAIWVTILCMARLKTVLKYVLFLL GTLVIAMSLQLDRRGMWNMLGPCLFAFVIM ASMWAYRCGHRRQCYPTSWQRWAFYLLPG VSMASVGIAIYTSMMTSDNYYYTHSIWHILL AGSAALLLPPPDQPAEPWACSQKFPCHYQIC KNDREELYAVT
1016	2366	A	8511	1	453	KWYPSGPVRIPGRFYYKLPAGHRRCRMAPAK KGGEKKKGRSAINEVVTREYTINIHKRIHGVG FKKRAPRALKEIRKFAMKEMGTPDVRIDTRL NKAVWAKGIRNVPYRIRVRLSRKRNEDEDSP NKLYTLVTYVPVTTFKNLQTVNVDEN
1017	2367	A	8513	54	1196	LERTPASADMAWTKYQLFLAGLMLVTGSINT LSAKWADNFMAEGCGGSKEHSFQHPFLQAV GMFLGEFSCLAAFYLLRCRAAGQSDSSVDPQ QPFNPLLFLPPALCDMTGTSLMYVALNMTSA SSFQMLRGAVIIFTGLFSVAFLGRRLVLSQWL GILATIAGLVVVGLADLLSKIIDSQHKLSEVIT GDLLIIMAQIIVAIQMVLEEKFVYKHNVHPLR AVGTEGLFGFVILSLLLVPMYYIPAGSFSGNP RGTLEDALDAFCQVGQQPLIAVALLGNISSIA FFNFAGISVTKELSATTRMVLDSLRTVVIWAL

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						SLALGWEAFHALQILGFLILLIGTALYNGLHR PLLGRLSRGRPLAEESEQERLLGGTRTPINDA S
1018	2368	A	8518	324	694	SPFWTEKRRMEKPLFPLVPLHWFGFGYTALV VSGGIVGYVKTGSVPSLAAGLLFGSLAGLGA YQLYQDPRNVWGFLAATSVTFVGVMGMRS YYYGKFMPVGLIAGASLLMAAKVGVRMLM TSD
1019	2369	A	8526	2	1787	VSAAAVNMEPPDAPAQARGAPRLLLLAVLL AAHPDAQAEVRLSVPPLVEVMRGKSVILDCT PTGTHDHYMLEWFLTDRSGARPRLASAEMQ GSELQVTMHDTRGRSPPYQLDSQGRLVLAEA QVGDERDYVCVVRAGAAGTAEAAARLNVF AKPEATEVSPNKGTLSVMEDSAQEIATSNSRN GNPAPKITWYRNGQRLEVPVEMNPEGYMTS RTVREASGLLSLTSTLYLRLRKDDRDASFHC AAHYSLPEGRHGRLDSPTFHLTLHYPTEHVQ FWVGSPSTPAGWVREGDTVQLLCRGDGSPSP EYTLFRLQDEQEEVLNVNLEGNLTLEGVTRG QSGTYGCRVEDYDAADDVQLSKTLELRVAY LDPLELSEGKVLSLPLNSRAVVNCSVHGLPTP ALRWTKDSTPLGDGPMLSLSSITFDSNGTYVC EASLPTVPVLSRTQNFTLLVQGSPELKTAEIEP KADGSWREGDEVTLICSARGHPDPKLSWSQL GGSPAEPIPGRQGWVSSSLTLKVTSALSRDGI SCEASNPHGNKRHVFHFGTVSPQTSQAGVAV MAVAVSVGLLLLVVAVFYCVRRKGGPCCRQ RREKGAP
1020	2370	A	8530	2	1200	PRVRLLRPSRSRSCRGLLSTRAPGPSPFRSLHS SPLLPHAMKSPFYRCQNTTSVEKGNSAVMGG VLFSTGLLGNLLALGLLARSGLGWCSRRPLR PLPSVFYMLVCGLTVTDLLGKCLLSPVVLAA YAQNRSLRVLAPALDNSLCQAFAFFMSFFGL SSTLQLLAMALECWLSLGHPFFYRRHITLRLG ALVAPVVSAFSLAFCALPFMGFGKFVQYCPG TWCFIQMVHEEGSLSVLGYSVLYSSLMALLV LATVLCNLGAMRNLYAMHRRLQRHPRSCTR DCAEPRADGREASPQPLEELDHLLLLALMTV LFTMCSLPVTYRAYYGAFKDVKEKNRTSEEA EDLRALRFLSVISIVDPWIFIIFRSPVFRIFFHKI FIRPLRYRSRCSNSTNMESSL
1021	2371	A	8536	1	237	RRGEIDMATEGDVELELETETSGPERPPEKPR KHDSGAADLERVTDYAEEKEIQSSNLETAMS VIGDRRSREQKAKQER
1022	2372	A	8537	94	541	RKERRRRRRRMEAVVFVFSLLDCCALIFLSV YFIITLSDLECDYINARSCCSKLNKWVIPELIG HTIVTVLLLMSLHWFIFLLNLPVATWNIYRYI MVPSGNMGVFDPTEIHNRGQLKSHMKEAMI KLGFHLLCFFMYLYSMILALIND
1023	2373	A	8540	26	431	RMMKCPQALLAIFWLLLSWVSSEDKVVQSPL SLVVHEGDTVTLNCSYEVTNFRSLLWYKQEK KAPTFLFMLTSSGIEKKSGRLSSILDKKELSSIL NITATQTGDSAIYLCAVEAQCSLVTCSLYSNS TAEALQL
1024	2374	A	8544	1731	743	GVRLRYSPIAVVMVGEAGRDLRRRRAVAVT AEKMAVLAPLIALVYSVPRLSRWLAQPYYLL SALLSAAFLLVRKLPPLCHGLPTQREDGNPCD FDWREVEILMFLSAIVMMKNRRSITVEQHIGN IFMFSKVANTILFFRLDIRMGLLYITLCIVFLM

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						TCKPPLYMGPEYIKYFNDKTJDEELERDKRVT WIVEFFANWSNDCQSFAPIYADLSLKYNCTG LNFGKVDVGRYTDVSTRYKVSTSPLTKQLPT LILFQGGKEAMRRPQIDKKGRAVSWTFSEEN VIREFNLNELYQRAKKLSKAGDNIPEEQPVAS TPTTVSDGENKKDK
1025	2375	A	8546	2194	1707	TVSFHKTMASLKCSTVVCVICLEKPKYRCPA CRVPYCSVVCFRKHKEQCNPETRPVEKKIRS ALPTKTVKPVENKDDDDSIADFLNSDEEEDR VSLQNLKNLGESATLRSLLLNPHLRQLMVNL DQGEDKAKLMRAYMQEPLFVEFADCCLGIV EPSQNEES
1026	2376	A	8547	1078	594	VGMELPAVNLKVILLGHWLLTTWGCIVFSGS YAWANFTILALGVWAVAQRDSIDAISMFLGG LLATIFLDIVHISIFYPRVSLTDTGRFGVGMAIL SLLLKPLSCCFVYHMYRERGGELLVHTGFLG SSQDRSAYQTIDSAEAPADPFAVPEGRSQDAR GY
1027	2377	A	8557	1	340	DFLGPASPQEEGGSESSTMTELETAMGMIIDV FSRYSGSEGSTQTLTKGELKVLMEKELPGFLQ SGKDKDAVDKLLKDLDANGDAQVDFSEFIVF VAAITSACHKYFEKAGLK
1028	2378	A	8569	20	963	KMAATLGPLGSWQQWRRCLSARDGSRRLLL LLLLGSGQGPQQVGAGQTFEYLKREHSLSKP YQGEAPRPCFLRDWELQVHFKIHGQGKKNL HGDGLAIWYTKDRMQPGPVFGNMDKFVGLG VFVDTYPNEEKQQERVFPYISAMVNNGSLSY DHERDGRPTELGGCTAIVRNLHYDTFLVIRY VKRHLTIMMDIDGKHEWRDCIEVPGVRLPRG YYFGTSSITGDLSDNHDVISLKLFELTVERTPE EEKLHRDVFLPSVDNMKLPEMTAPLPPLSGL ALFLIVFFSLVFSVFAIVIGIILYNKWQEQSRK RFY
1029	2379	A	8572	1	578	AAAASHRSRARSRPRRVSSGPAPRRAQSSAG RVASGLDSAPLCTMARALCRLPRRGLWLLLA HHLFMTTACQEANYGALLRELCLTQFQVDM EAVGETLWCDWGRTIRSYRELADCTWHMAE KLGCFWPNAEVDRFFLAVHGRYFRSCPISGR AVRDPPGSILYPFIVVPITVTLLVTALVVWQS KRTEGIV
1030	2380	A	8574	1352	372	DSSTVKGGSESRHLCLIPDLKGKARTREASSG SRTCGRRTSLCTSAKSSWTYRSGRLSWQSIKG THLTITQALRQPLHRAPLLPGQLCWSPRPLEK NKAMGRPLLLPLLLLLQPPAFLQPGGSTGSGP SYLYGVTQPKHLSASMGGSVEIPFSFYYPWEL AIVPNVRISWRRGHFHGQSFYSTRPPSIHKDY VNRLFLNWTEGQESGFLRISNLRKEDQSVYF CRVELDTRRSGRQQLQSIKGTKLTITQAVTTT TTWRPSSTTTIAGLRVTESKGHSESWHLSLDT AIRVALAVAVLKTVILGLLCLLLLWWRRRKG SRAPSSDF
1031	2381	A	8580	905	340	RRTAGIYPCFPKPGRTRHALCSVVLLLLTGQL AFDDFQESCAMMWQKYAGSRRSMPLGARIL FHGVFYAGGFAIVYYLIQKFHSRALYYKLAV EQLQSHPEAQEALGPPLNIHYLKLIDRENFVDI VDAKLKIPVSGSKSEGLLYVHSSRGGPFQRW HLDEVFLELKDGQQIPVFKLSGENGDEVKKE
1032	2382	A	8593	2558	961	RRRPRLLPGAEPCEPRVGPRRADMGCSAKAR WAAGALGVAGLLCAVLGAVMIVMVPSLIKQ

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						QVLKNVRIDPSSLSFNMWKEIPIPFYLSVYFFD VMNPSEILKGEKPQVRERGPYVYREFRHKSNI TFNNNDTVSFLEYRTFQFQPSKSHGSESDYIV MPNILVLGAAVMMENKPMTLKLIMTLAFTTL GERAFMNRTVGEIMWGYKDPLVNLINKYFP GMFPFKDKFGLFAELNNSDSGLFTGFTGVQNI SRIHLVDKWNGLSKVDFWHSDQCNMINGTS GQMWPPFMTPESSLEFYSPEACRSMKLMYKE SGVFEGIPTYRFVAPKTLFANGSIYPPNEGFCP CLESGIQNVSTCRFSAPLFLSHPHFLNADPVL AEAVTGLHPNQEAHSLFLDIHPVTGIPMNCSV KLQLSLYMKSVAGIGQTGKIEPVVLPLLWFA ESGAMEGETLHTFYTQLVLMPKVMHYAQYV LLALGCVLLLVPVICQIRSQEKCYLFWSSSKK GSKDKEAIQAYSESLMTSAPKGSVLQEAKL
1033	2383	A	8595	595	767	AHLPDTLLLPPHSPTVPTPKSFQCSQKACFSRS FCLLLSLVSSSLVSLSLCPPLTQA
1034	2384	A	8597	640	164	VTTSCIIPFAFGLGVRASERLAEIDMPYLLKYQ PMMQTIGQKYCMDPAVIAGVLSRKSPGDKIL VNMGDRTSMVQDPGSQAPTSWISESQVFQTT EVLTTRITELQRRFPTWTPDQYLRGGLCAYSG GAGYVRSSQDLSCDFCNDVLARAKYLKRHG F
1035	2385	A	8603	936	204	AMASTLEYSPSPLRRLVGPAAGFSRAARADL SWDPMAFFTGLWGPFTCVSRVLSHHCFSTTG SLSAIQKMTRVRVVDNSALGNSPYHRAPRCI HVYKKNGVGKVGDQILLAIKGQKKKALIVG HCMPGPRMTPRFDSNNVVLIEDNGNPVGTRI KTPIPTSLRKREGEYSKVLAIAQNFV
1036	2386	A	8606	1	562	PTRAHSFDLCCSPCRRRLLGREEAGEEPTSPV TQYLQPRSPEECKMFACAKLACTPSLIRAGSR VAYRPISASVLSRPEASRTGEGSTVFNGAQNG VSQLIQREFQTSAISRDIDTAAKFIGAGAATVG VAGSGAGIGTVFGSLIIGYARNPSLKQQLFSY AILGFALSEAMGLFCLMVAFLILFAM
1037	2387	A	8615	2	2364	SPGPSLPESAESLDGSQEDKPRGSCAEPTFTDT GMVAHINNSRLKAKGVGQHDNAQNFGNQSF EELRAACLRKGELFEDPLFPAEPSSLGFKDLG PNSKNVQNISWQRPKDIINNPLFIMDGISPTDI CQGILGDCWLLAAIGSLTTCPKLLYRVVPRG QSFKKNYAGIFHFQIWQFGQWVNVVVDDRL PTKNDKLVFVHSTERSEFWSALLEKAYAKLS GSYEALSGGSTMEGLEDFTGGVAQSFQLQRP PQNLLRLLRKAVERSSLMGCSIEVTSDSELES MTDKMLVRGHAYSVTGLQDVHYRGKMETLI RVRNPWGRIEWNGAWSDSAREWEEVASDIQ MQLLHKTEDGEFWMSYQDFLNNFTLLEICNL TPDTLSGDYKSYWHTTFYEGSWRTGSSAGGC RNHPGTFWTNPQFKISLPEGDDPEDDAEGNV VVCTCLVALMQKNWRHARQQGAQLQTIGFV LYAVPKEFQNIQDVHLKKEFFTKYQDHGFSEI FTNSREVSSQLRLPPGEYIIIPSTFEPHRDADFL LRVFTEKHSESWELDEVNYAEQLQEEKVSED DMDQDFLHLFKIVAGEGKEIGVYELQRLLNR MAIKFKSFKTKGFGLDACRCMINLMDKDGSG KLGLLEFKILWKKLKKWMDIFRECDQDHSGT LNSYEMRLVIEKAGIKLNNKVMQVLVARYA DDDLIIDFDSFISCFLRLKTMFTFFLTMDPKNT GHICLSLEQVLGEGWEGICRIAPACPSTPPPPS

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						SDVPGPASCPRLFPPWDLLPVSTVAADDHVGI EAL
1038	2388	A	8621	3	1494	RSRMARAPLGVLLLLGLLGRGVGKNEELRLY HHLFNNYDPGSRPVREPEDTVTISLKVTLTNL ISLNEKEETLTTSVWIGIDWQDYRLNYSKDDF GGIETLRVPSELVWLPEIVLENNIDGQFGVAY DANVLVYEGGSVTWLPPAIYRSVCAVEVTYF PFDWQNCSLIFRSQTYNAEEVEFTFAVDNDG KTINKIDIDTEAYTENGEWAIDFCPGVIRRHH GGATDGPGETDVIYSLIIRRKPLFYVINIIVPCV LISGLVLLAYFLPAQAGGQKCTVSINVLLAQT VFLFLIAQKIPETSLSVPLLGRFLIFVMVVATLI VMNCVIVLNVSQRTPTTHAMSPRLRHVLLEL LPRLLGSPPPPEAPRAASPPRRASSVGLLLRAE ELILKKPRSELVFEGQRHRQGTWTAAFCQSL GAAAPEVRCCVDAVNFVAESTRDQEATGEE VSDWVRMGNALDNICFWAALVLFSVGSSLIF LGAYFNRVPDLPYAPCIQP
1039	2389	A	8636	1	900	PGRERPGGGGARRRPQHLPALLPSERPDCATL QAMENELPVPHTSSSACATSSTSGASSSSGCN NSSSGGSGRPTGPQISVYSGIPDRQTVQVIQQ ALHRQPSTAAQYLQQMYAAQQQHLMLQTA ALQQQHLSSAQLQSLAAVQQASLVSNRQGST SGSNVSAQAPAQSSSINLAASPAAAQLLNRA QSVNSAAASGIAQQAVLLGNTSSPALTASQA QMYLRAQMLIFTPTATVATVQPELGTGSPAR PPTPAQVQNLTLRTQQTPAAAASGPTPTQPVL PSLALKPTPGGSQPLPTPA
1040	2390	A	8645	98	1388	ASQLAFGGKLTSTPSRDFQGCGRGAVTCCSF HEHRHQSGRCLSTGMAPNLKGRPRKKKPCPQ RRDSFSGVKDSNNNSDGKAVAKVKCEARSA LTKPKNNHNCKKVSNEEKPKVAIGEECRADE QAFLVALYKYMKERKTPIERIPYLGFKQINLW TMFQAAQKLGGYETITARRQWKHIYDELGG NPGSTSAATCTRRHYERLILPYERFIKGEEDKP LPPIKPRKQENSSQENENKTKVSGTKRIKHEIP KSKKEKENAPKPQDAAEVSSEQEKEQETLISQ KSIPEPLPAADMKKKIEGYQEFSAKPLASRVD PEKDNETDQGSNSEKVAEEAGEKGPTPPLPSA PLAPEKDSALVPGASKQPLTSPSALVDSKQES KLCCFTESPESEPQEASFPRLPHHTGHRWQTR MRRRMTNCPPWQITLPTAP
1041	2391	A	8646	113	1492	LLQEMCTKTIPVLWGCFLLWNLYVSSSQTIYP GIKARITQRALDYGVQAGMKMIEQMLKEKK LPDLSGSESLEFLKVDYVNYNFSNIKISAFSFP NTSLAFVPGVGIKALTNHGTANISTDWGFESP LFVLYNSFAEPMEKPILKNLNEMLCPIIASEVK ALNANLSTLEVLTKIDNYTLLDYSLISSPEITE NYLDLNLKGVFYPLENLTDPPFSPVPFVLPER SNSMLYIGIAEYFFKSASFAHFTAGVFNVTLS TEEISNHFVQNSQGLGNVLSRIAEIYILSQPFM VRIMATEPPIINLQPGNFTLDIPASIMMLTQPK NSTVETIVSMDFVASTSVGLVILGQRLVCSLS LNRFRLALPESNRSNIEVLRFENILSSILHFGVL PLANAKLQQGFPLPNPHKFLFVNSDIEVLEGF LLISTDLKYETSSKQQPSFHVWEGLNLISRQW RGKSAP
1042	2392	A	8672	538	170	ARRIARTRESKAAVSQDNVPALQPGKKKKLR LGGKKKKKFKFFRLPKEFKKQLMYSPSNFKKM

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						TSLAGNTVQCLNKLKYVIYSAQYPAYGNITT LDMITSTDHVLEQDFWICFTFYSVKERQI
1043	2393	A	8688	359	17	GLKTRAPATPTFQREVLGPAKQDMQRRCPRI GLMTSLLKPIKRRWRDYKRWKSGGFTGESC HHADTLGDRGGLQGDHSELLQWQKRILRTE GEPSPKYISKNIFPICSYITGFL
1044	2394	A	8718	292	1490	GTVKTSVATPITAGHSCSSGGVLQVKSPATQS GFKFTSKMEDFNMESDSFEDFWKGEDLSNYS YSSTLPPFLLDAAPCEPESLEINKYFVVIIYAL VFLLSLLGNSLVMLVILYSRVGRSVTDVYLL NLALADLLFALTLPIWAASKVNGWIFGTFLC KVVSLLKEVNFYSGILLLACISVDRYLAIVHA TRTLTQKRYLVKFICLSIWGLSLLLALPVLLFR RTVYSSNVSPACYEDMGNNTANWRMLLRIL PQSFGFIVPLLIMLFCYGFTLRTLFKAHMGQK HRAMRVIFAVVLIFLLCWLPYNLVLLADTLM RTQVIQETCERRNHIDRALDATEILGILHSCLN PLIYAFIGQKFRHGLLKILAIHGLISKDSLPKDS RPSFVGSSSGHTSTTL
1045	2395	A	8724	254	3184	FRANLAITVANRRGAQGGKMHTCCPPVTLEQ DLHRKMHSWMLQTLAFAVTSLVLSCAETIDY YGEICDNACPCEEKDGILTVSCENRGIISLSEIS PPRFPIYHLLLSGNLLNRLYPNEFVNYTGASIL HLGSNVIQDIETGAFHGLRGLRRLHLNNNKL ELLRDDTFLGLENLEYLQVDYNYISVIEPNAF GKLHLLQVLILNDNLLSSLPNNLFRFVPLTHL DLRGNRLKLLPYVGLLQHMDKVVELQLEEN PWNCSCELISLKDWLDSISYSALVGDVVCETP FRLHGRDLDEVSKQELCPRRLISDYEMRPQTP LSTTGYLHTTPASVNSVATSSSAVYKPPLKPP KGTRQPNKPRVRPTSRQPSKDLGYSNYGPSIA YQTKSPVPLECPTACSCNLQISDLGLNVNCQE RKIESIAELQPKPYNPKKMYLTENYIAVVRRT DLLEATGLDLLHLGNNRISMIQDRAFGDLTN LRRLYLNGNRIERLSPELFYGLQSLQYLFLQY NLIREIQSGTFDPVPNLQLLFLNNNLLQAMPS GVFSGLTLLRLNLRSNHFTSLPVSGVLDQLKS LIQIDLHDNPWDCTCDIVGMKLWVEQLKVG VLVDEVICKAPKKFAETDMRSIKSELLCPDYS DVVVSTPTPSSIQVPARTSAVTPAVRLNSTGA PASLGAGGGASSVPLSVLILSLLLVFIMSVFVA AGLFVLVMKRRKKNQSDHTSTNNSDVSSFN MQYSVYGGGGGTGGHPHAHVHHRGPALPK VKTPAGHVYEYIPHPLGHMCKNPIYRSREGN SVEDYKDLHELKVTYSSNHHLQQQQQPPPPP QQPQQQPPPQLQLQPGEEERRESHHLRSPAYS VSTIEPREDLLSPVQDADRFYRGILEPDKHCST TPAGNSLPEYPKFPCSPAAYTFSPNYDLRRPH QYLHPGAGDSRLREPVLYSPPSAVFVEPNRNE YLELKAKLNVEPDYLEVLEKQTTFSQF
1046	2396	A	8736	28	452	SPSAAGGLAWVSLALGSGSRGRDHSGSGVGT AMAGALVRKAADYVRSKDFRDYLMSTHFW GPVANWGLPIAAINDMKKSPEIISGRMTFALC CYSLTFMRFAYKVQPRNWLLFACHATNEVA QLIQGGRLIKHEMTKTASA
1047	2397	A	8741	673	924	ALPGTPQQTVTLNTDGKVKSFTSPHSNPNLPP AKFFTSLQSLNWSSHLPPSPATESVGKRGNAK PPTTKLLHSSPLWNFFAQQL
1048	2398	A	8747	3	5054	PEVTKPSLSQPTAASPIGSSPSPPVNGGNNAKR

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						VAVPNGQPPSAARYMPREVPPRFRCQQDHK VLLKRGQPPPPSCMLLGGGAGPPPCTAPGAN PNNAQVTGALLQSESGTAPDSTLGGAAASNY ANSTWGSGASSNNGTSPNPIHIWDKVIVDGS DMEEWPCIASKDTESSSENTTDNNSASNPGSE KSTLPGSTTSNKGKGSQCQSASSGNECNLGV WKSDPKAKSVQSSNSTTENNNGLGNWRNVS GQDRIGPGSGFSNFNPNSNPSAWPALVQEGTS RKGALETDNSNSSAQVSTVGQTSREQQSKME NAGVNFVVSGREQAQIHNTDGPKNGNTNSL NLSSPNPMENKGMPFGMGLGNTSRSTDAPSQ STGDRKTGSVGSWGAARGPSGTDTVSGQSNS GNNGNNGKEREDSWKGASVQKSTGSKNDS WDNNNRSTGGSWNFGPQDSNDNKWGEGNK MTSGVSQGEWKQPTGSDELKIGEWSGPNQPN SSTGAWDNQKGHPLLENQGNAQAPCWGRSS SSTGSEVEGQSTGSNHKAGSSDSHNSGRRSY RPTHPDCQAVLQTLLSRTDLDPRVLSNTGWG QTQIKQDTVWDIEEVPRPEGKSDKGTEGWES AATQTKNSGGWGDAPSQSNQMKSGWGELS ASTEWKDPKNTGGWNDYKNNNSSNWGGGR PDEKTPSSWNENPSKDQGWGGGRQPNQGWS SGKNGWGEEVDQTKNSNWESSASKPVSGWG EGGQNEIGTWGNGGNASLASKGGWEDCKRS. PAWNETGRQPNSWNKQHQQQQPPQQPPPPQ PEASGSWGGPPPPPPGNVRPSNSSWSSGPQPA TPKDEEPSGWEEPSPQSISRKMDIDDGTSAWG DPNSYNYKNVNLWDKNSQGGPAPREPNLPTP MTSKSASDSKSMQDGWGESDGPVTGARHPS WEEEEDGGVWNTTGSQGSASSHNSASWGQG GKKQMKCSLKGGNNDSWMNPLAKQFSNMG LLSQTEDNPSSKMDLSVGSLSDKKFDVDKRA MNLGDFNDIMRKDRSGFRPPNSKDMGTTDS GPYFEKGGSHGLFGNSTAQSRGLHTPVQPLN SSPSLRAQVPPQFISPQVSASMLKQFPNSGLSP GLFNVGPQLSPQQIAMLSQLPQIPQFQLACQL LLQQQQQQQLLQNQRKISQAVRQQQEQQLA RMVSALQQQQQQQQRQPGMKHSPSHPVGPK PHLDNMVPNALNVGLPDLQTKGPIPGYGSGF SSGGMDYGMVGGKEAGTESRFKQWTSMME GLPSVATQEANMHKNGAIVAPGKTRGGSPY NQFDIIPGDTLGGHTGPAGDSWLPAKSPPTNK IGSKSSNASWPPEFQPGVPWKGIQNIDPESDP YVTPGSVLGGTATSPIVDTDHQLLRDNTTGS NSSLNTSLPSPGAWPYSASDNSFTNVHSTSAK FPDYKSTWSPDPIGHNPTHLSNKMWKNHISS RNTTPLPRPPPGLTNPKPSSPWSSTAPRSVRG WGTQDSRLASASTWSDGGSVRPSYWLVLHN LTPQIDGSTLRTICMQHGPLLTFHLNLTQGTA LIRYSTKQEAAKAQTALHMCVLGNTTILAEF ATDDEVSRFLAQAQPPTPAATPSAPAAGWQS LETGQNQSDPVGPALNLFGGSTGLGQWSSSA GGSSGADLAGASLWGPPNYSSSLWGVPTVED PHRMGSPAPLLPGDLLGGGSDSI
1049	2399	A	8748	200	1387	VPWKRQDEQLSLQVETLYLDSPAVIHLLSPTF LPPSSLPPFLQIVDSSSSACTLDSFFPFLAPWDS PQDCGFKDHQPLTLQALTVELARWTLMLLLS TAMYGAHAPLLALCHVDGRVPFRPSSAVLLT ELTKLLLCAFSLLVGWQAWPQGPPPWRQAA PFALSALLYGANNNLVIYLQRYMDPSTYQVL

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						SNLKIGSTAVLYCLCLRHRLSVRQGLALLLL MAAGACYAAGGLQVPGNTLPSPPPAAAASP MPLHITPLGLLLLILYCLISGLSSVYTELLMKR QRLPLALQNLFLYTFGVLLNLGLHAGGGSGP GLLEGFSGWAALVVLSQALNGLLMSAVMKH GSSJTRLFVVSCSLVVNAVLSAVLLRLQLTAA FFLATLLIGLAMRLYYGSR
1050	2400	A	8758	3	1660	WVVSSMGFEELLEQVGGFGPFQLRNVALLALP RVLLPLHFLLPIFLAAVPAHRCALPGAPANFS HQDVWLEAHLPREPDGTLSSCLRFAYPQALP NTTLGEERQSRGELEDEPATVPCSQGWEYDH SEFSSTIATESQWDLVCEQKGLNRAASTFFFA GVLVGAVAFGYLSDRFGRRRLLLVAYVSTLV LGLASAASVSYVMFAITRTLTGSALAGFTIIV MPLELEWLDVEHRTVAGVLSSTFWTGGVML LALVGYLIRDWRWLLLAVTLPCAPGILSLWW VPESARWLLTQGHVKEAHRYLLHCARLNGR PVCEDSFSQEAVSKVAAGERVVRRPSYLDLF RTPRLRHISLCCVVVWFGVNFSYYGLSLDVS GLGLNVYQTQLLFGAVELPSKLLVYLSVRYA GRRLTQAGTLLGTALAFGTRLLVSSDMKSWS TVLAVMGKAFSEAAFTTAYLFTSELYPTVLR QTGMGLTALVGRLGGSLAPLAALLDGVWLS LPKLTYGGIALLAAGTALLLPETRQAQLPETI QDVERKSAPTSLQEEEMPMKQVQN
1051	2401	A	8759	515	1625	EIRTPVAVSSAPSGDSEGDEEETTQDEVSSHTS EEDGGVVKVEKELENTEQPVGGNEVVEHEV TGNLNSDPLLELCQCPLCQLDCGSREQLIAHV YQHTAAVVSAKSYMCPVCGRALSSPGSLGR HLLIHSEDQRSNCAVCGARFTSHATFNSEKLP EVLNMESLPTVHNEGPSSAEGKDIAFSPPVYP AGILLVCNNCAAYRKLLEAQTPSVRKWALRR QNEPLEVRLQRLERERTAKKSRRDNETPEERE VRRMRDREAKRLQRMQETDEQRARRLQRDR EAMRLKRANETPEKRQARLIREREAKRLKRR LEKMDMMLRAQFGQDPSAMAALAAEMNFF QLPVSGVELDSQLLGKMAFEEQNSSSLH
1052	2402	A	8763	1106	70	RHGHGGRDRRGGGRVARPGGLGRYPGRGAA ASLVFVPTRRRSGPSGTASVAAMAYHSGYGA HGSKHRARAAPDPPPLFDDTSGGYSSQPGGY PATGADVAFSVNHLLGDPMANVAMAYGSSI ASHGKDMVHKELHRFVSVSKLKYFFAVDTA YVAKKLGLLVFPYTHQNWEVQYSRDAPLPP RQDLNAPDLYIPTMAFITYVLLAGMALGIQK RFSPEVLGLCASTALVWVVMEVLALLLGLYL ATVRSDLSTFHLLAYSGYKYVGMILSVLTGL LFGSDGYYVALAWTSSALMYFIVRSLRTAAL GPDSMGGPVPRQRLQLYLTLGAAAFQPLIIY WLTFHLVR
1053	2403	A	8768	2	712	RPPRVWYPELRELSAAAPRWSHRTAPGIMVF YFTSSSVNSSAYTIYMGKDKYENEDLIKHGW PEDIWFHVDKLSSAHVYLRLHKGENIEDIPKE VLMDCAHLVKANSIQGCKMNNVNVVYTPW SNLKKTADMDVGQIGFHRQKDVKIVTVEKK VNEILNRLEKTKVERFPDLAAEKECRDREER NEKKAQIQEMKKREKEEMKKKREMDELRSY SSLMKVENMSSNQDGNDSDEFM
1054	2404	A	8769	344	527	REATTLACRNSCWVFSRCSLGACKPTVCSMP SLSRQGSQTLCLRLAEYCMESVDSQRLLLS

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
1055	2405	A	8770	430	1104	QQESPAAGAARMNCKEGTDSSCGCRGNDEK KMLKCVVVGDGAVGKTCLLMSYANDAFPEE YVPTVFDHYAVTVTVGGKQHLLGLYDTAGQ EDYNQLRPLSYPNTDVFLICFSVVNPASYHNV QEEWVPELKDCMPHVPYVLIGTQIDLRDDPK TLARLLYMKEKPLTYEHGVKLAKAIGAQCYL ECSALTQKGLKAVFDEAILTIFHPKKKKKRCS EGHSCCSII
1056	2406	A	8773	261	332	NPRIQLSGNSCCAGSCRVWLSEQ
1057	2407	A	8778	3	477	PAGIRHEQARGADRMGKCRGLRTARKLRSH RRDQKWHDKQYKKAHLGTALKANPFGGAS HAKGIVLEKVGVEAKQPNSAIRKCVRVQLIK NGKKITAFVPNDGCLNFIEENDEVLVAGFGR KGHAVGDIPGVRFKVVKVANVSLLALYKGK KERPRS
1058	2408	A	8808	171	881	PGLSQEPSGSMETVVIVAIGVLATIFLASFAAL VLVCRQRYCRPRDLLQRYDSKPIVDLIGAME TQSEPSELELDDVVITNPHIEAILENEDWIEDA SGLMSHCIAILKICHTLTEKLVAMTMGSGAK MKTSASVSDIIVVAKRISPRVDDVVKSMYPPL DPKLLDARTTALLLSVSHLVLVTRNACHLTG GLDWIDQSLSAAEEHLEVLREAALASEPDKG LPGPEGFLQEQSAI
1059	2409	A	8809	246	757	MRLQGAIFVLLPHLGPILVWLFTRDHMSGWC EGPRMLSWCPFYKVLLLVQTAIYSVVGYASY LVWKDLGGGLGWPLALPLGLYAVQLTISWT VLVLFFTVHNPGLALLHLLLLYGLVVSTALI WHPINKLAALLLLPYLAWLTVTSALTYHLWR DSLCPVHQPQPTEKSD
1060	2410	A	8810	304	381	PKLSVYPLQSHHCLSEPFQSLVCCLA
1061	2411	A	8820	1673	848	SCKTENLLEMWWFQQGLSFLPSALVIWTSAA FIFSYITAVTLHHIDPALPYISDTGTVAPEKCLF GAMLNIAAVLCIATIYVRYKQVHALSPEENVI IKLNKAGLVLGILSCLGLSIVANFQKTTLFAA HVSGAVLTFGMGSLYMFVQTILSYQMQPKIH GKQVFWIRLLLVIWCGVSALSMLTCSSVLHS GNFGTDLEQKLHWNPEDKGYVLHMITTAAE WSMSFSFFGFFLTYIRDFQKISLRVEANLHGL TLYDTAPCPINNERTRLLSRDI
1062	2412	A	8824	1	763	GGAPPASVPARESPVSGAQGSSRTRGHKRAA GARAPQLCSSWQRRSAPAMSRGLQLLLLSCA YSLAPATPEVKVACSEDVDLPCTAPWDPQVP YTVSWVKLLEGGEERMETPQEDHLRGQHYH QKGQNGSFDAPNERPYSLKIRNTTSCNSGTYR CTLQDPDGQRNLSGKVILRVTGCPAQRKEET FKKYRAEIVLLLALVIFYLTLIIFTCKFARLQSI FPDFSKAGMERAFLPVTSPNKHLGLVTPHKT ELV
1063	2413	A	8826	147	627	CETSTSSAGHAPCRHAAQGPPAEPTGLRLCSE HQRLHAWPPGPRRPSLWPPKNGKWHSGKRT AGGRPQRRPSRRQSQRPSAWSGSPRMHSPGQ KCSLMCPHRSQDSLSTAIFQRSPGANTGRALH CVLSKEMKSVQRSLGLSRIHLQSKRKIIHFVL TR
1064	2414	A	8835	2982	1869	LKDTLKSQMTQEASDEAEDMKEAMNRMIDE LNKQVSELSQLYKEAQAELEDYRKRKSLEDV TAEYIHKAEHEKLMQLTNVSRAKAEDALSE MKSQYSKVLNELTQLKQLVDAQKENSVSITE HLQVITTLRTAAKEMEEKISNLKEHLASKEVE

SEQ ID NO: of nucl-eotide seq-uence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq-uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						VAKLEKQLLEEKAAMTDAMVPRSSYEKLQS SLSESEVSVLASKLKESVKEKEKVHSEVVQIRS EVSQVKREKENIQTLLLKSKEQEVNELLQKFQ QAQEELAEMKRYSESSSKLEEDKDKKINEMS KEVTKLKEALNSLSQLSYSTSSSKRQSQQLEA LQQQVKQLQNQLAECKKQHQEVISVYRMHL LYAVQGQMDEDVQKVLKQILTMCKNQSQK K
1065	2415	A	8841	3	663	AAATAASLSPRGCRLRTPSSDVGPSRAPPPSA APLPTGRAQMSPSGRLCLLTIVGLILPTRGQTL KDTTSSSSADATIMDIQVPTRAPDAVYTELQP TSPTPTWPADETPQPQTQTQQLEGTDGPLVT DPETHKSTKAAHPTDDTTTLSERPSPSTDVQT DPQTLKPSGFHEDDPFFYDEHTLRKRGLLVA AVLFITGIIILTSGKCRQLSRLCRNHCR
1066	2416	A	8853	3806	2204	FVGEQEGGCEAGAGRGAQTYPGEAGERWFG RRRRRGRVVSRKKMSLKSERRGIHVDQSDLL CKKGCGYYGNPAWQGFCSKCWREEYHKAR QKQIQEDWELAERLQREEEEAFASSQSSQGA QSLTFSKFEEKKTNEKTRKVTTVKKFFSASSR VGSKKEIQEAKAPSPSINRQTSIETDRVSKEFIE FLKTFHKTGQEIYKQTKLFLEGMHYKRDLSIE EQSECAQDFYHNVAERMQTRGKVPPERVEKI MDQIEKYIMTRLYKYVFCPETTDDEKKDLAI QKRIRALRWVTPQMLCVPVNEDIPEVSDMVV KAITDIIEMDSKRVPRDKLACITKCSKHIFNAI KITKNEPASADDFLPTLIYIVLKGNPPRLQSNI QYITRFCNPSRLMTGEDGYYFTNLCCAVAFIE KLDAQSLNLSQEDFDRYMSGQTSPRKQEAES WSPDACLGVKQMYKNLDLLSQLNERQERIM NEAKKLEKDLIDWTDGIAREVQDIVEKYPLEI KPPNQPLAAIDSENVENDKLPPPLQPQVYAG
1067	2417	A	8855	1372	1513	SNMREVGCGWLVPVIPAFWEAEVGGSLEARS LRQAWATKQDPISKKK
1068	2418	A	8856	1530	1583	PCRPGMECNSMISVHCNL
1069	2419	A	8857	1530	1583	PCRPGMECNSMISVHCNL
1070	2420	A	8866	293	1675	PYPQGGYPQGPYPQEGYPQGPYPQGGYPQGP YPQSPFPPNPYGQPQVFPGQDPDSPQHGNYQ EEGPPSYYDNQDFPATNWDDKSIRQAFIRKVF LVLTLQLSVTLSTVSVFTFVAEVKGFVRENV WTYYVSYAVFFISLIVLSCCGDFRRKHPWNL VALSVLTASLSYMVGMIASFYNTEAVIMAVG ITTAVCFTVVIFSMQTRYDFTSCMGVLLVSM VVLFIFAILCIFIRNRILEIVYASLGALLFTCFLA VDTQLLLGNKQLSLSPEEYVPAALNLYTDIINI FLYILTIIGRAKE*PSSSSLCPLRWHGWPGPCP WHGSASCTSPLSCPQAQPREKDASLQPSCMY TADTSIWTRCGHSMAPLVLPPPPRGTKATFPC HLLSTHCCMSPVCQPTPGTGGSTRSRGEGLSQ EVRVHVFPPVPAPQPGVEHPSPPPHPPGVLPS GDMRSGGLIPVLSPE
1071	2421	A	8868	2	358	ARGNTLYHLPRLCRKLNLRWFSASTLYDVQH DDKMGSNTFFKRNDCRYVMISCKADMAYDN VRHPFMI*SNKLIMEETYLNIIKAVYDRPTASII LNGEKLKVFPVRSGT*QGCSVWP
1072	2422	A	8870	33	658	MESVLSKYEDQITIFTDYLEEYPDTDELVWIL GKQHLLKTEKSKLLSDISARLWFTYRRKFSPI GGTGPSSDAGWGCMLRCGQMMLAQALICRH LGRDWSWEKQKEQPKEYQRILQCFLDRKDC

SEQ ID NO: of nucl-eotide seq-uence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq-uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						CYSIHQMAQMGVGEGKSIGEWVLGPNTV\AQ GV*KNLA\LFDEW\NSLGLVYVSM\DNPSGSIA RFPKKLCRVLPL\SADTAGLTGP
1073	2423	A	8879	146	412	DFSV*GDVDIEVTCPICLQLLTEPLSLNCGLRL *QVCITA*IKESVIISGG*SSSPVCHTTFQPANL RTSRYLPT*SIKSLGPDEPQEG
1074	2424	A	8884	67	435	HLQGRSIRTLQLTGENEKNCEVSERIRRSGPW KEISFGDYICHTFQGDCWADRSPLHEAAAHG RLLALKTLIAQGVNVNLWTL/DRVSSLHEACL *GPVACAKPYWKMVPRHGGTVTGPPLLMV
1075	2425	A	8896	1294	248	RSGDRNGLTHQLGGLSQGSRNQSYRSRSRSR SRERPSAPRGIPFASASSSVYYGSYSRPYGSDK PWPSLLDKEREESLRQKRLSERERIGELGAPE VWGLSPKNPEPDSDEHTPVEDEEPKKSTTSAS TSEEEKKKKSSRSKERSKKRRKKKSSKRKHK KYSEDSDSDSDSETDSSDEDNKRRAKKAKKK EKKKKHRSKKYKKKRSKKSRKESSDSSSKES QEEFLENPWKDRTKAEEPSDLIGPEAPKTLTS QDDKPLNYGHALLPGEGAAMAEYVKAGKRI PRRGEIGLTR*RNCHHLNAQVM**VVSRHRR MEAVRTAKREPESTVLMRREPLHPFNPRRET KERE
1076	2426	A	8899	146	789	GRSTEAEKEPAFDERTGKGRRLPRAGEFHG*E *APGPGPRSFQVSRKMPEE\PPGARKHPFSGKS FYLDLPAGKNLQFLTGAIQQLGGVIEGFLSKE VSYIVSSRREVKAESSGKSHRGCPSPSPSEVR VETSAMVDPKGSHPRPSRKPVDSVPLSRGKE LLQKAIRNQK**CTVQQLSHCRLY\GEKTTAK RSQREHVQQQSQEHGKWPDLKGPR
1077	2427	A	8901	352	3	AKIGAYKYIQELWRKKQSDVMHFLLRVRCW QYPALHRAGTEWQLSALHRAPRSTQPDKAC RLGYKAKQGYIYRICVRRGGWKCPVPKAVT \YGKPVHHGVN*LKFAQSLQSVAEEQ
1078	2428	A	8905	536	781	ACPAENREVPEMAAGQAPHAGPGAGPGQPA PALPFAATPGSRGQALCRGGRRRQHLHGPLH RP*QAAPALHAGCQLAPHPPT
1079	2429	A	8912	121	376	NLIWKLCVTERRLVILDNYDLASE/YEANKYI CNRIIQFKPGQDKYFTLGLPTGSTPL*CYPKLI EYNKNGHI.SFKYVKTFSMDEY
1080	2430	A	8920	381	1788	SSESPSDPGRMAMTWIVFSLWPLTVFMGHIG GHSLFSCEPITLRMCQDLPYNTTFMPNLLNHY DQQTAALAMEPFHPMVNLDCSRDFRPFLCAL YAPICMEYGRVTLPCRRLCQRAYSECSKLME MFGVPWPEDMECSRFPDCDEPYPRLVDLNLA GEPTEGAPVAVQRDYGFWCPRELKIDPDLGY SFLHVRDCSPPCPNMYFRREELSFARYFIGLIS IICLSATLFTFVTFLIDVTRFRYPERPIKCYAV WHMMVSLIFF\IGFLLEDRVACNA\SIPAQYKA STVTQGSHNKACTMLFMILYFFTMAGSVWW VILTITWFLAAVPKWGSEAIEKKALLFHASA WGIPGTLTIILLAMNKIEGDNISGVCFVGLYD VDALRYFVLAPLCLYVVVGVSLLLAGIISLNR VRIEIPL*KENQDKLVKFMIRIGVFSILYLVPLL VVIGCYFYEQAYRGIWETTWIQERC
1081	2431	A	8922	56	420	EERTKMSTGPDVKATVGDISSDGNLNVAQEE CSRKGIVDEFFPLLSN*CIWTQPQGYPQSSYG TLANFVF\CSVRHGLALILQLCNFSIYTQQMN LSIAIPAMVNNTAPPSQPNASTERPST
1082	2432	A	8923	355	1079	PFGTPSSTMAVVKNKCLMKGGKKGVKKKVV

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						GPFSKKDQYDVKAPAMFNIRNTGK/TLVART QGTQIASDGLKGLLFEVSLADLQNDEVAFRK FKLITEDVQDKNCLTNFYGMDLTCDKICSMV EKWSTMIEAHVDVKTTDGYFFHLFCVGFTKK HNNQILKTSYA*HQQS/RQIQKKMMEIMT*EV QTNDLKEVVNKLIPDNIGKDTEKV/CPIYPLH DVFIRKVKMLENPGFER\MELRGGGSSS
1083	2433	A	8948	28	385	LTWPQPHIPSCPAMSEETLQSKLAAAKKKLP WGAVQGSRAMSDLLLLLLDLTLLLLLMLLGF AGYSGQLAGVAVSAGSPPI/RYKFHVEPYGET GWLLT/ESCSISPKLCSIAVH*DNPAWF
1084	2434	A	8950	156	318	HYTPINTDTIENSENNKCW*GY*E\VGLIHHW WGGKRVQPFWKRVWQKRTLNLRV
1085	2435	A	8956	16	413	HMGQLGYFIQCWWECKRLISF\WKTI*QSPAK *TIYTSYDTAIPIS/GI/YPKRMSSKCHQETCAR MFILAPFTATIKGKQLTCPLVEERIDY\MWYS HKYYIKVKRNL*VTITH\TWVNLNILMFEIILW YSHKYY
1086	2436	A	8962	868	1026	H*KILQVGRAQRAHXSRL*SQLLRRLRHESHL NPGARGCSEARLHRCTPAWTT
1087	2437	A	8985	58	330	LHVKHLGHFQLVFSEVICHCILMPVS*ELQRL *ERSVCAFHVCIQTYVCLQVYACMCVYYICM FVYSVYGCGLCTCVCMDVYICVCVQEFL
1088	2438	A	8989	394	404	N*KWILHVNVRIQSIFF/IKRNQK/INSHELKLD KKFLDMMSNA*STKKHDKLD/LIKFKT/LCSA KYTVKRIKIHPTDLEKMLRNHLSDKD*YS/GV YKDLSKLNRRKTE/S*/VKKWVKDLSRYFIKE VISMENKHKKIFSTS
1089	2439	A	8991	60	329	MALTPESPSSFPGLAATGSSVPEPPGGPNATL NSSWDSPTEPSSLEDLEATGTIGTLLSDMGVV GVEDNAYTLEVNSRYMRAVGIM*IHL
1090	2440	A	8996	2	351	SNITITLT*MKKYDNTFCW*GCGQIG/T/LIYC WQESKFIQAFWSKIQQYLA*ISIHILFDPAFLFL GGYPGGTQSVFLTGVLVSSVFYNMKMLHTR LLIAALFIIVQYWKQSKDHYI
1091	2441	A	8997	97	456	YPLPVCSYLSGPRGEHWNSLGGKSSCPLPLPT LVSSRFKISKVIVVGDLSVGKTCLINR*GGAG AELGRVGPSLARWAGSRSQHLVPSQ\VCKDS FDKNYKAPIGADFEMERFEVLGIPF
1092	2442	A	8999	548	811	SSFIKRHILIFEDDWHQTTCCHHPHHP\F*RCQ FHIFYVSVQNSISPSLSVSSSHPDRPDHEVHQH RAAHHHQHGQGPLGHGLVARVG
1093	2443	A	9002	3	2745	ALLGLQQPAQSLILSRSSVMGVRGLQGFVGS TCPHICTVVNFKELAEHHRSKYPGCTPTIVVD AMCCLRYWYTPESWICGGQWREYFSALRDF VKTFTAAGIKLIFFFDGMVEQDKRDEWVKRR LKNNREISRIFHYIKSHKEQPGRNMFFIPSGLA VFTRFALKTLGQETLCSLQEADYEVASYGLQ HNCLGILGEDTDYLIYDTCPYFSISELCLESLD TVMLCREKLCESLGLCVADLPLLACLLGNDII PEGMFESFRYKCLSSYTSVKENFDKKGNIILA VSDHISKVLYLYQGEKKLEEILPL/VTKQSSFL *RNGIISFTRT/INLHGFSKNPKV**LWTNK*YP RVQTPNPGKKFPCVQMLNPGKKFPCVQALNP GEKFPCIHI/PEPRQEVPTCSDPEPRQEVPTCTG PESRREVPMCSDPEPRQEVPMCTGPEPRQEVP MCTGPEARQEVPMCTDSEPRQEVPMCTDSEP RQEVPMYTGSEPRQEVPMYTGPESRQEVPMY TGPESRQEVLIRTDPESRQEIMCTGHESKQEV

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						PICTDPISKQEDSMCTHAEINQKLPVATDFEFK LEALMCTNPEIKQEDPTNVGPEVKQQVTMVS DTEILKVARTHHVQAESYLVYNIMSSGEIECS NTLEDELDQALPSQAFIYRPIRQRVYSLLLED CQDVTSTCLAVKEWFVYPGNPLRHPDLVRPL QMTIPGGTPSLKILWLNQEPEIQVRRLDTLLA CFNLSSSREELQAVESPFQALCCLLIYLFVQV DTLCLEDLHAFIAQALCLQGKSTSQLVNLQP DYINPRAVQLGSLLVRGLTTLVLVNSACGFP WKTSDFMPWNVFDGKLFHQKYLQSEKGYA VEVL/CRTK*ISAHQIPQPEGSRLQGLHEGEQT HHWPSPLGLTPRREVGKTGLQLPQDGLWV
1094	2444	A	9021	97	834	AREACRAKTDFPGRRFRLWPSCCCRVIVGAE T*HMAEPVSPLKHFVLAKKAITAIFDQLLEPV TEGSHFVEATYKNPELDRIATEDDLVEMQGY KDKLSIIGEVLSRRHMKVAFFGRTSSGKSSVI NAMLWDKVLPSGIGHITNCFLSVEGTDGDKA YLMTEGSDEKKSVKTVNQLAHALHMDKDLK AGCLVRVFWPKAKCALLRDDLVLVDGPGTD VTTELDSWIDKFCTKSSTREITNSGSDT
1095	2445	A	9022	1	537	LVLNSRVEDFVPPEGAGRTLPFALRPLAACW LLHRRARRSSALCPRPRSWGVSGGEGAGARE P*ITSSSCCLSAA/SHLSIQSPNMAGARRRIRPQ LAKEKIEGCHICTSVTPGEPQVFLGKDKAFTF DYVFDIDSQQEQIYIQCIEKLIEGCFEGYNATV FAYGQT\GAGKTYTMGTGFD
1096	2446	A	9029	1	285	FFFFNVCKSPKVPKPGCKEESTGTLFKNTLISL GQHSETPSLKKK\LAGYSGMCL*SQVLRRLRQ EDCLSPGGGNCRES*SCPYTPAWITERDPV
1097	2447	A	9032	716	357	ARSTGFWGEILWCGFLKRSLALSPRVKCSGAI LAHCNFRHAGFPPLSCLSLPNRWEYRRPPARP GKFFLVFLVETGFQC/G*DGLDLLTSRSACLG LPKCWDYRREPAASDFQTTFFINSK
1098	2448	A	9038	230	652	KVVVMSCEDINISGSFYRNKLKYLAFLCKRTS TNPSQGPYHLWVPSHIFWQTTCGRLPHKTKQ G*AALDHLKVFDRIPLPYDKKKQMAVSATLE VVRPKP*RKFAYLGHWAQKVDWKYQAMTA TMGEKRKVYYQKICYQKK
1099	2449	A	9043	185	372	IIFYSHQQCMRV/WQGCGDIETLIHCW*E*KII HSL/WK/TV*QFLKRLYLHLPHNSVIAFLGISP RKIKTCPQNSCTSMLINAIHNDQKWKKINI
1100	2450	A	9045	763	584	RQSLALSPRLECSGTISAHCRLCPLVFTPLSCL SLTSSWDYRRPPPHPANFLYFK*RRGF
1101	2451	A	9050	275	2	LFFLRKVSNQFLSPSLLPVNFQGFVFAFLLLLL FLL/FEMESLPVA/RVECSGTISAHCNLCLPGSS DSPASAS*VAGITDMCRYTQLILFHAS
1102	2452	A	9053	449	1224	KTSMFWKFDLHSSSHIDTLLEREDVTLKELM DEEDVLQECKAQNRKLIEFLLKAECLEDLVSF I*EEPPQDMDEKIRYKYPNISCELLTSDVSQM NDRLGEDESLLMKLYSFLLNDSPLNPLLASFF SKVLSILISRKPEQIVDFLKKKHDFVDLIIKHIG TSAIMDLLLRLLTCIEPPQPRQDVLN/WFKVQ RNL*HST*NVMDISKYVNLHWGLNKSHSLL* LLLQCVLQWLNEEKIIQRLVEIVHPSQEEDVS SLV
1103	2453	A	9058	403	3	GLHVYDFQVYREHILTLNVKKCSVSFWGLRE WLYLQMYEIIKSPRFPIIKMTDITKCW*GC\GA AGMQI/H/CWWCVNVGKFWEMS*YYLLKLSI ST/PYDPAIPLLGIYL*ETRVYIHPKTCMRMLIA

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						APFVLAVNC
1104	2454	A	9064	75	393	KWLFSSLNITGRGDIIGHLKWLDCR\NCSSFPI KRNRQTHSTESNKLKAGHSFGYN*LIH*NS\V KTDCGCGANSKGVVVVMKV\KTAQQKQTTS YMQIGTTKNSRAT
1105	2455	A	9065	366	778	DLLILRNLAFPELKRRNCISRFYLAYHLHKIYS RSILLCNNCSGFYILSL*QYDVFFFNYFFFRDR AWPCCPGWSAAWLTIVILAHYRRPGLERSCC LSLSSSWDHRRVPPCPANF*/YFSMGFTAFPRL VLNS*TQGI
1106	2456	A	9083	673	816	ESGSLIH*WWENKPAQPLWWEI*QHVQKLPT HFPCDPAIPLLGICPED
1107	2457	A	9086	580	18	KPSSGSFIRAIYIFLSTAHVPALFSVLVRTKLT* AFSQSSVLWAHKQQKTSLSLVIR/ERLQIKTA VRENFLPIRLAKILKLDNVKCWQG/SGSNMSL I/HCWWEYNVIHIIWNSVTFPRKVEHVYITYA PEISVR*IHGGLPTLVHQETHTSVFRGAPSVIP ETR\CRPTKESINKLLHIYTMEHYGDENK
1108	2458	A	9093	540	1	GGNDCSVTPTTEPGRKEIT*KRKF*EKTDRLP GA/PPSRTPPTPYPCPHGDRLLPPSRPLPAGPA SAFPPAERSRGHRRASL*RARWSAAVPRRSA GSASEPVQSRWLRLPVGSDSPPAVPVRVCPAP DSRPAAPGSRLPDPGLDSPAPSRTPSSSVD*GG QRPPPPSGDSLSPPGCCRY
1109	2459	A	9099	1255	1425	HESYHVNPNLCNPVAPTSGAHSIG*KWPSWL GAVAHSCNPSTLVGRGGRITRGQELR
1110	2460	A	9103	242	70	EEQFFFFAVGMFP*VDFLAPASGELWDRLRLT CSRPFTRIIQSFGLAFLRVCSSLDSLDDSVVGP SALLSSVL/NQGGRNVLEAREAAKHPTI*RQS LLRKQRNKRMAIP
1111	2461	A	9110	189	121	SFLSVRLECNGAIMAHCALPLPG
1112	2462	A	9113	100	910	RRRGGGSRPRRTPVPAPGPGPSFGMDVRFYP AAAGDPASLDFAQCLGYYGYSKFGNNNNYM NMAEANNAFFAASEQTFHTPSLGDEEFEIPPIT PPPESDPALGMPDVLLPFQALSDPLPSQGSEFT PQFPPQSLDLPSITISRNLVEQDGVLHSSGLHM DQSHTQVSQYRQDPSLIMR\PSST*PDAARSG VMPPAQLTTINQSQLSAQLGLNLGGASMPHT SPSPPASKSATPSPSSSINEEDADEANRAIGEK RAAPDSGKKPKTPKK
1113	2463	A	9120	3452	3051	FLRPSFALVPQAGVQWCALSWLQPPSPRFK*F SCLSLPSSWDYRHVPPRPANFFVLLVETGFLH VGQAGHEPLTSGDPPASASQSAGITGVSHQA WPSFFIFSRDTVLLCCSGWSRTSGLKQSACLS LLKCWDY
1114	2464	A	9122	152	377	NQLPLQQWTFFIYETGFCSVAQAGVQCRDHS SLHP*PPG\SSDPPAPPS*VLGITGQRYHACLII YLYVQTVPQRV
1115	2465	A	9124	553	981	QRPLLRQQLGSWPTCRSLEGDLASPW**RLPG SPRMRRSGT/ATLNLPLSPQGTVRTAVEFQVM TQTQSLSFLLGSSASLDCGFSMAPGLDLISVE WRLQHKGRGRGDLHLPDHHLSVPSSADHPA QQPSQFNGRNLYFLPLFR
1116	2466	A	9135	48 .	410	SASHEPAEHDGGADSLSASQPPRPAGRPAGA QHVHVPPWTDVLAGQDRRAPTAGDGAPWP APGGHVPSTRPHDPAEFHADEAAGRGGRGLQ PAAPHALPAGLPHGPPAPA/PAEGGGTP*GSA GAGGP*GSPAGRACGAAGCRPRPPRPAASSA *NSAGS*GLVEGT*PPGAGHGAPSPAVGARLS

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						CPARTSVQGGTWTC*APAGRPAGLGGWEAE RESAPPSCSAGS*DAD*GAEPWGAGSRSWGS
1117	2467	A	9141	380	939	KSGHWAKECLQPRIPPRPCPICVGPHWKSDCP TCPGAVPRAPGTLPQGSLTDSFPDLLSLVAED *CCLMASEASWTITNELWVTLTVEGKSVP/CL NTEATHSTLPSFQGPVSLASITVVGIDGQASKP LKTPQLWCQLGQYSFMHYFLVIPTCPVPLLG* GILTKLSAFLTIPRLQPHLIAALSPSS
1118	2468	A	9154	471	2	AAGQVVVEVTSHLYLCITSDAAGLRLLPPAES ERGEGGHCPAEAPLPPRPQYCLAKHPLLRKLP EEKIKLDPYLTQHTKINSKQIKYLS/VRAKTTQ LVEGNIGVNLQNTELKQH*INGFLDTTPEAQE TKEKTNKLNFIKKVKRQLAEWEKIFQIA
1119	2469	A	9155	2	3187	ACPRLARRRRVRSLRRRRGWLRARWSRGQ NNMAARRITQETFDAVLQEKAKRYHMDASG EAVSETLQFKAQDLLRAVPRSRAEMYDDVHS DGRYSLSGSVAHSRDAGRESLRSDVFSGPSFR SSNPSISDDSYFRKECGRDLEFSHSNSRDQVIG HRKLGHFRSQDWKFALRGSWEQDFGHPVSQ ESSWSQEYSFGPSAVLGDFGSSRLIEKECLEK ESRDYDVDHPGEADSV/LRGGSQVQARGRAL NIVDQEGSLLGKGETQGLLTAKGGVGKLVTL RNVSTKKIPTVNRITPKTQGTNQIQKNTPSPD VTLGTNPGTEDIQFPIQKIPLGLDLKNLRLPRR KMSFDIIDKSDVFSRFGIEIIKWAGFHTIKDDIK FSQLFQTLFELETETCAKMLASFKCSLKPEHR DFCFFTIKFLKHSALKTPRVDNEFLNMLLDKG AVKTKNCFFEIIKPFDKYIMRLQDRLLKSVTP LLMACNAYELSVKMKTLSNPLDLALALETTN SLCRKSLALLGQTFSLASSFRQEKIL*AVGLQ DIAPSPAAFPNFEDSTLFGREYIDHLKAWLVS SGCPLQVKKAEPEPMREEEKMIPPTKPEIQAK APSSLSDAVPQRADHRVVGTIDQLVKRVIEGS LSPKERTLLKEDPAYWFLSDENSLEYKYYKL KLAEMQRMSENLRGADQKPTSADCAVRAML YSRAVRNLKKKLLP\WQRRGLLRAQG\LRG\ WKARRA\TTGTQTLLFLRAPGLKHHGRQAPG LSQAKPSLPDRNDAAKDCPPDPVGPSPQDPSL EASGPSPKPAGVDISEAPQTSSPCPSADIDMKT METAEKLARFVAQVGPEIEQFSIENSTDNPDL WFLHDQNSSAFKFYRKKVFELCPSICFTSSPH NLHTGGGDTTGSQESPVDLMEGEAEFEDEPP PREAELESPEVMPEEEDEDDEDGGEEAPAPG GAGKSEGSTPADGLPGEAAEDDLAGAPALSQ ASSGTCFPRKRISSKSLKVGMIPAPKRVCLIQE PKGECPPVGTVASSTVLGWWAVRVRRDRWR HFNPKEFCAPLQNVSRHSCFPVV
1120	2470	A	9163	124	207	PPRACRPCPRACPCPPT*KCSQPVSWPC
1121	2471	A	9166	272	523	PMSSLQGCFYTFKCIIFKGIFLLLISNLIAF**EK V/CSHITDSLKFIGKGWVGMVTHACNPGTLG G*GGWIA*VREFETSLGNM
1122	2472	C	9170	442	236	MNRRRFLRPADCHSGMRGTENGACSEGESQI HCGAGGEGVQLVHVVNQPENGCLQFDSTHIT FSKRQN*
1123	2473	A	9171	10	423	MVDRSPLLTSVIIFYLAIGAAIFEVLEEPHWKE AKKNYYTQKLHLLKEFPCLGQEGLDKILEVV SDAAGQGVAITGNQTFNNWNWPNAMIFAAT VITTIGYGNVASKTPGGRLFCGFYGLFGVPFC LTWINALGKFFG

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
1124	2474	A	9173	3	374	GPSPSLLVLLPQEPGGTGTPVRAGAGAGMWL WEDQGGLLGPFSFLMLMLLLETRNPVNACLL TGSLFVLLGVFSFEPVPSCRALQELKPRDRISA IAHRGGRHDPPENTLGAIR/QGS**WSNRR
1125	2475	A	9179	704	188	ESSSGLLFQCFQGIHVQKLTLQARPTLFSWWL CSKPPKETGELENAESGGDGGRRGGKQDNV AWWRRM\QKG\DFPWDDEDFPQSGPFGGQA LPMGFFYLYFRDPGREITWKHFVQYYLARGL VDRLEVVNKQSVRVIPAPGTSSEVRGEFKAE YCRHKFISCKNVVFYFFQ
1126	2476	A	9183	153	233	MEYMAESTDRSPGHILCCECGVPISPN
1127	2477	A	9185	1	321	LTGQLGSILLRVFSKSRAGLGARKLKAYRTM EYMAESTDRSPGHILCCECGVPISPNPAQY\CV ACLRSSFHIYHCIPKLFIHPFSKTSSSAFITPSHY LTFFSTIS
1128	2478	A	9186	183	847	VLKFLLLQTMDEQSQGMQGPPVPQFQPQKAL RPDMGYNTLANFRIEKKIGRGQ\FSEVYRAAC L\LDGVPVALKKVQIFDLMDAKARADCIKEID LLKQLNHPNVIKYYASFIEDNELNIVLELADA GDLSRMIKHFKKQKRLIPERTVWKYFVQLCS ALEHMHSRRVMHRDIKPANVFITATGVVKLG DLGLGRFFSSKTTAAHSLVGTPYYMSPERIHD NG
1129	2479	A	9190	1	370	GTSWKIPSAAVSESSPNGAAYASGLPCGVRG PPWAGLALLPSPTLMALLRRPTVSSDLDNIDT RATT\KIRVVATITRARIEDMRHSATALTRPD ATTAQIPKLPVTTVCNRRANPGIPPSVL
1130	2480	A	9194	131	487	AYLKRLPVPESITGFARLTVSEWLRLLPFLGV LALLGYLAVRPFLPKKKQQKDSLINLKIQKEN PKVVNEINIEDLCLTKAAYCRCWRSKTFPAC DGSHNKHNELTGDNVGPLILKKKE
1131	2481	A	9201	184	605	KELVDEKSERGRAMDPVSQLASAGTFRVLKE PLAFLRALELLFAIFAFATCGGYSGGLRLSVD CVNKTESNLSIDIAFAYPFRLHQVTFEG\PTCE GKERHKLALIGDSSSSAEFFGTVAGFAFLYSL AATGVYIFFQNKY
1132	2482	A	9206	1	852	GGGRAGAGSRDMGSTDSKLNFRKAVIQLTTK TQPVEATDDAFWDQFWADTATSVQDVFALV PAAEIRAVREESPSNLATLCYKAVEKLVQGA ESGCHSEKEKQIVLNCSRLLTRVLPYIFEDPD WRGFFWSTVPGAGRGGQGEEDDEHARPLAE SLLLAIADLLFCPDFTVQSHRRSTVDSAEDVH SLDSCEYIWEAGVGFAHSPQPNYIHDMNRME LLKLLLTCFSEAMYLPPAPESWQH/RTHWFSS FVSSENRHALPLFTSLLNTVCAYDPVEYGIPY NHLY
1133	2483	A	9208	1165	1463	GPRARVQGFSGADIVKFMALGSMYLVLTLIV AKVLRGAEPCCGPLKNRVLRPCPLP/VPLPPP HPQPSRGNPVGCLPTYKVVYKLLSWPLHSNS NVYFIV
1134	2484	A	9210	66	1586	MAGAGPKRRALSAPVAEEKEEAREKIMAAK RADGAAPAGEGEGVTLQGNITLLKGVAVIVV AIMGSGIFVTPTGVLKEAGSPGLALVVWAAC GVFSIVGALCYAELGTTISKSGGDYAYMLDV YGSLPAFLKLWIELLIIRPSSQYIVALVFATYL LKPLFPTCPVPEEAAKLVACLCVLLLTAVNC YSVKAATRVQDAFAAAKLLALALIILLGFVQI GKGDVSNLDPNFSFEGTKLDVGNIVLALYSG LFAYGGWNYLNFVTEEMINPYRNLPLAIIISLP

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						IVTLVYVLTNLAYFTTLSTEQMLSSEAVAVDF GNYHLGVMSWIIPVFVGLSCFGSVNGSLFTSS RLFFVGSREGHLPSILSMIHPQLLTPVPSLVFT CVMTLFYAFSKDIFSVINFFSFFNWLCVALAIJ GMIWLRHRKPELERPIKVNLALPVFFILACLF LIAVSFWKTTPWSVASDFTIILSGLPVYFFGV WWKNKPKWAPPGHLSPRPSCVRSSCMVVPQ
1135	2485	A	9216	40	410	RDRLPPAYFCRPVVCVVTALDVG\SPESQEM DLVAFEDVAVNFTQEEWSLLDPSQKNLYREV MQETLRNLASIGEKWKDQNIEDQYKNPRNNL RSLLGERVDENTEENHCGETSSQIPDDTLNK
1136	2486	A	9223	3	983	RRRRRSRYRRCSRFPRPGPLAVSMPHAFKPG DLVFAKMKGYPHWPARIDDIADGAVKPPPN KYPIFFFGTHETAFLGPKDLFPYDKCKDKYGK PNKRKGFNEGLWEIQNNPHASYSAPPPVSSSD SEAPEANPADGSDADEDDEG\RGVMAVTAVT ATAASDRMESDSDSDKSSDNSGLKRKTPALK MSVSKRARKASSDLDQASVSPSEEENSESSSE SEKTSDQDFTPEKKAAVRAPRRGPLGGRKKK APSASDSDSKADSDGAKPEPVAMARSASSSSS SSSSSDSDVSVKKPPRGRKPAEKPLPKPRGRK PKPERPPSSSSSD
1137	2487	A	9229	21	239	LFPRLECRDPVTVNCTLNLPGSKNAPTTASQV GSTWNYRGGLPHPTNFFVKTGFRCSQAGLKL RGSREPPAWA
1138	2488	A	9231	1664	2	TRSVGVNTCEVGVVTEPECLGPCEPGTSVNL EGIVWHETEEGVLVVNVTWRNKTYVGTLLD CTKHDWAPPRFCESPTSDLEMRGGRGRGKR ARSAAAAPGSEASFTESRGLQNKNRGGANGK GRRGSLNASGRRTPPNCAAEDIKASPSSTNKR KNKPPMELDLNSSSEDNKPGKRVRTNSRSTP TTPQGKPETTFLDQGCSSPVLIDCPHPNCNKK YKHINGLRYHQAHAHLDPENKLEFEPDSEDK ISDCEEGLSNVALECSEPSTSVSAYDQLKAPA SPGAGNPPGTPKGKRELMSNGPGSIIGAKAGK NSGKKKGLNNELNNLPVISNMTAALDSCSAA DGSLAAEMPKLEAEGLIDKKNLGDKEKGKK ANNCKTDKN\PSKLKSARPIAPAPAPTPPQLIA IPTATFTTTTTGTIPGLPSLTTTVVQATPKSPPL KPIQPKPTIMGEPITVNPALVSLKDKKKKEKR KLKDKEGKETGSPKMDAKLGKLEDSKGASK DLPGHFLKDHLNKNEGLANGLSESQESRMAS IKAEADKVYTFTDNAPSPSIGS
1139	2489	A	9234	207	443	TRRGQPWRRRAAAAGILPGREAAACLPSC/AS VTAAVSGLLVGYELGIISGALLQIKTLLALSC HEQEMGVSSLVIGALL
1140	2490	A	9238	248	328	MAQGNNYGQTSNGVADESPNMLVYRKV
1141	2491	A	9242	2	535	FVEAAVKMLGSLVLRRKALAPRLLLRLLRSP TLRGHGGASGRNVTTGSLGEPQWLRVATGG RPGTSPALFSGRGAATGGRQGGRFDTKCLAA ATWGRLPGPEETLPGQDSWNGVPSRAGLGM\ WPWAAALVVHCYSKSPSNKDAALLEAARAQ \NMQEVSRNRCALLHSAAVQEYGYGN
1142	2492	A	9245	157	466	HLCFWFFVGLFLPEQQIMLFATLLRMAQGCD FALGNDFLNITTKAQA/TKEKLDKLDFIKIKTC CTSMDAIEKTEPLTKWTKAFVSHVSYKRLLF GICKEYSRQ
1143	2493	A	9247	264	115	GLPQQTSTIQPPGTPDGARDFTSTIQPPGAPDG ARDSTSIIRMGPEIPPP

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
1144	2494	A	9260	1	401	KKVPGRLSEMSFSLNFTLPANTTSSPVT\DCGP SLGLAAGIPLLVATALLVALLFTLIHRRRSSIE AMEESDRPCEISEIDDNPKISENPRRSPTHEKN TMGAQEAHIYVKTVAGSEEPVHDRYRPTIEM ERRR
1145	2495	A	9264	175	411	METIWIYQFRLIEIGDSTVGKSCLLHRFTQGRF PGLRSPACDPTVGVDFFSRLLEIEPGKRIKLLL WDTAGQERFISIT
1146	2496	A	9277	592	814	MFTYLEGREGIKSQPKMEPHSVT\RLECSGMI SAHCSLNLPGTSDSPASASR/VAGTTGMRHHA WLIFAFLVETGF
1147	2497	A	9279	1255	2	FRRGRRGEEEKEEEEEEEEGWVNGMENSHPP HHHHQQPPPQPGPSGERRNHHWRSYKLMIDP ALKKGHHKLYRYDGQHFSLAMSSNRPVEIVE DPRVVGIWTKNKE\LELSVPKFKIDEFYVDQV PPKQVTFAKLNDNIRENFLRDMCKKYGEVEE VEILYNPKTKKHLGIAKVVFATVRGAKDAVQ HLIISTSVMGNIIHVELDTKGETRMRFYEL\LV TGRYTPQTLPVGELDAVSPIVNETLQLSDALK RLKDGGLSAGCGSGSSSVTPNSGGTPFSQDTA YSSCRLDTPNSYG/QGTPLTPRLGTPFSQDSSY SSRQPTPSYLFSQDPAVTFKARRHESKFTDAY NRRHEHHYVHNSPAVTAVAGATAAFRGSSD LPFGTVGGTGGSSGPPFKAQPQDSATFAHTPP PAQATPAPGFR
1148	2498	A	9302	1026	6	IASIQNADTMPGVGLLVSHFSTLVSRQRCPNY ADPQNLTDVSIFLLLEVSGDPELQPVLAGLFL SMCLVTVLGNLLIILAISPDSHLHTPMYFFFSN LSLPDV\GFTSTTVPK\MIVDI\QSRSRVISYAG CLTQKSLFAIFGGTEE\NMLLSVMAYDRFVAI CHPLYHSAIMNPCFCAFLVLLSFFFLSLLDSQL HSWIVLQFTIIKNVEISNFVCDPSQLLKFACSD SIINSIFIYFHKDPERQLVLAGLFLSMCLVTVL GNLIIILDVSPDSHLPTPMYFFLSNLSLPDIGFT STTVPKMIVDIQSHGRVIFYAGCLTQMSLFAIF GGMEERHAPECDGL
1149	2499	A	9303	1	699	MASQEKDIFIGWGTIIHLFRKPQRSFFGKLLRE FRLVAADRSMGRYMLFGVINLICTGFLLMWC SSTNSIALT\SYTYLTIFDLFSLMTCLISYWVTL RKPSPVYSFGFERLEVLAVFASTVLAQLGALF ILKESAERFLEQPEIHTGRLLVGTFVALCFNLF TMLSIRNKPFAYVSEAASTSWLQEHVADLSR SLCGIIPGLSSIFLPRMNPFVLIDLAGAFALCIT YMLIEI
1150	2500	A	9308	797	693	DRSTSVTRAGVQWCSLGSLQPRTPGLLRSSCL SLP
1151	2501	A	9309	205	406	VAIKELPVLWKWSKPTR\TAKEPPQTQQRAG SKTAAPPCQWSRMASEGPNIPCPGARHSDKQ FLICTI
1152	2502	A	9314	913	504	KPSPLITPPAVVLPPSAVLNLVNTFSSFPQVEV QGPLCGPRKGRLAVTIPFFGLS/LPKYMDHRR PPPHR\EIFFVFLAETGFHRASQAGPDLPTS/S/I PPTSA/FPKCWEYRSEPQCLPGCLSFSGILLDL GTNVSLRAA
1153	2503	A	9315	392	1	HPHRPRPGFRSPARSSRPCPVLTSLLPPFPSPSP PADDLVKAGRDRKDPQVR/ERRLRPNPGRLG GPR\PRPARARS/CHQPRLTRVCPRSPPPEARA PAPAAPARGRGAPKRNRPRTDTRAPRGSSAR PGNS

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
1154	2504	A	9321	331	433	MPCI/QAQYGTPAPSPGPRDHSASDPLTPEFIKPT
1155	2505	A	9324	180	275	MEEPQSDPSVEPPLSQETFSDLWKLLSENNVL
1156	2506	A	9326	383	619	MISPSRTEGDPLPLPP/EGEGQEVRGFGGGPAKEAAQRHCRASVSILRMRRPGQGSSRPARVPLRGPDSHRLREPPPSPP
1157	2507	A	9327	152	292	YERRGRSQGGGSHPAGAQPGGRAIGAGWQSKEPLWEGLQRSGSPLPG
1158	2508	A	9328	1	430	QELKQGPNPLAPSPSAPSTSAGLGDCNHRVDLSKTFSVSSALAMLQERRCLYVVLTDSRCFLVCMCFLTFIQALMVSGYLSSVITTIERRYSLKSSESGLLVSCFDIGNLVVVVFVSYFRGRRRRP/RVAAVGGLLDLEGGEMI
1159	2509	A	9334	108	383	KGNQVNGNGNQLKRKHESMCPVSLTQNTVRLMEAGLPQKQAERADELFEAGLVIYVKLDERVLNAL\YSSVGLQWFKESDLSHLRLLEISFR
1160	2510	A	9338	2	430	FVGRPRGLSDRLEDLFLAGFRVGERLRTAAMKRYVRILLLGEGAEHVADPVPGGRGVPRGEADHTDQELREEIHKANVERVVHDVSQEATIEKIRTKWIPLV/RWGDHA/EGPVGIKSYLPSGRSMEAELPIMSQLTEIETCVEC
1161	2511	A	9341	1	390	NSRVDDFVAPGLSEAGKLLGLEFPERQRLAAAVG/CSPMSGVISMSAPFFLGKIIDAIYTNPTVDYSDNLTRLCLGLSGVFLCGAAANAIRVYLMQTSRQRVVKRLRTSLFSSILGQEVAFSDKAGTGELI
1162	2512	A	9343	84	837	QGRFRAFCWQRDFLQPPGMRLSALLALASKVTLPPHYRYGMSPPGSVADKRKNPPWIRRRPVVVEPISDEDWYLFCGDTVEILEGKDAGKQGKVVQVIRQRNWVVVVGGLNTHYRYIGKTMDYRGTMIPSEAPLLHRQVKLVDPMDRKPTEIEWRFTEAGERVRVSTRSGRIIPKPEFPRADGIVPETWIDGPKDTSVEDALERTYVPCLKTLQEEVMEAMGIKETR\NTRRSIGIEPGAEQLLPNFCPSLEG
1163	2513	A	9346	967	616	DSLALSPRLECSGAISAHCNLTPPGFTPFSCLSLPSSWAYRCASPHPDNFFVFLVESGFHHVGQAGLKLLISSDPPTSA/FPKCWDYRRD\SSAPATFSSYQRNNPDLILNDTIMPNIK
1164	2514	A	9347	3	1099	SSFPTCMRTVFHSNTSVSSLLHRPGHVTPQLTIHGGWRHHRDHTAIDEWDFNPSKFLIYTCLLLFSVLLPLRLDGIIQWSYWAVFAPIWLWKLLVVAGASVGAGVWARNPRYRTEGEACVEFKAMLIAVGIHLLLLMFEVLVCDRVERGTHFWLLVFMPLFFVSPVSVAACVWGFRHDRSLELEILCSVNILQFIFIALKLDRIIHWPWLVVFVPLWILMSFLCLVVLYYIVWSLLFLRSLDVVAEQRRTHVTMAISWITIVVPLLTFEVLLVHRLDGHNTFSYVSIFVPLWLSLLTLMATTFRRKGGNHWWFAIRRDF/CQDQLPQPTGKPPPPPLTDHHGEKALPLQNKDRGSWPASRGSPRLL
1165	2515	A	9362	547	991	DVSIGPPLLRRPCSGREQTRSLSFPSDPESSFSPVPEGVRLADGPGHCKGRVEVKHQNQWYTVCQTGWSLRAAKVVCRQLRCGRAVLT\QKRCTKHAYGRKPIWLSQMACSGPEPTLHDCPFRPLGEDTLFHVEYTSVHGRERLSAKD
1166	2516	A	9363	201	387	PPILRWTPPSGKNFFFFFFFFESEFY/SSPRVECSGAISAHLAHCNLCLPGSSDSPASAFQVAS
1167	2517	A	9368	707	1087	AVLTPCLSPCSPSRIPRP\SRPYPGRRSLSHTPP

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						PRPLILYAPAP\RPAGTAFIPHSHPPPPDLLRPT ATPA/TPCPSLPPPPRPLHPTQPSTALLPDPPPW PLPFPPPSS/RPPRPDCSTSYSPTFPPPT
1168	2518	A	9375	511	15	MMLSEETSAVRPQKQTRFNGAKLVWMLKGS PITVTSAVIIVLMLLMM/IFSPWLATHDPNAID LTARLLPPSAAHWFGTDEVGRDLFSRVLVGS QQSILAGLVVVATTGMIGSPLECLFGELGGRA DAIFMRVMDIMRS/IPSLVLTMEKTAALGPSL FNAMQASSEH
1169	2519	A	9377	42	410	GNGRVAPRDPGAVASAEPGLTTHDSGVNPN NSARRMEAMASGSNWLSGVNVVLVMAYWS LVFVLLFIFAKRQIMRFAMKSLRGPHGPVGH NAPKDLKEEIDILLSRVHNIKYEP\HLLADDDA
1170	2520	A	9378	302	1303	GVSGFSASVLRQRRMEDELEPSLRPRTQIQGR ILLLTICAAGIGGTFQFGYNLSIINAPTLHIQEF TNETWQARTGEPLPDHLVLLMWSLIVSLYPL GGLFGALLAGPLAITLGRKKSLL\VNNIFVVS AAILFGFSRKAGSFEMIMLGRLASWGVNAGV SMNIQP\MLPGGESAPKELRGAVAMSSAIFTA LGIVMGQVVGLSTTAATGLRGL\AGELEELEE ERAACQGCRARRPWELFQHRALRRQVTSLV VLGSAMELCGNDSVYAYASSVFRKAGVPEA KIQYAIIGTGSCELLTAVVSVSLEGALPPPAL WGGTPRSFALNQFTLQKKKK
1171	2521	A	9381	2	412	RGPASAQEDERARTAPLERVRARGRMTTSSA LFPSLLPCSWSTSNKYLAEFRAGKMSLKGTTE TPDKRKGLAY/IQQTDDSLIHFCWKDRTSGNV EDDLIIFPDDCEFKRLPQCPNGRVYVLKFKAG SKRLFFWMQEP
1172	2522	A	9384	20	355	GWNGRSTEASPAAEAPHVPHKET\KAAMGTQ CTHGGKVRPDPHDMLTTVVHKIKLFVLCHSL LQLCAIMISDYLKSSIYTVEKRLGLFRPTSGLL ASFNEVGNTALIVLESY
1173	2523	A	9393	430	87	LCQCIVPGQQKETFSLNPSSATVRFYL*LSLQ QRKEDQ*IIL*YHLNKDCLHIFMSAITLYMKI* KIFVLFDFNIMFETPFYII*FIFLFSQNLKRIRQV IRPPISFSKINNGP
1174	2524	A	9397	77	374	ERLEIGRLGGERGSGPASCLRVIDVSGMWDQ RLVKLALLQLLRAFYGIKVKGVRVHRDCGTF ESSSTLIRVS*FGVPCNALAHFGVTHF*YILDF LGML
1175	2525	A	9399	66	397	HESSRADRDKMDTRGSTYTDADPVNKSGGT AKMNKWSKGKVRDKLNNLVLFDTATYDKL CKEVPNYKLITLAVVSERLKIPGSLARAALHE LLSRGLI*LVIQHIAQVIY
1176	2526	A	9408	2	299	LDLTHVLSLSISLTVTILGTTFGMVIPLLDVVY GERGYAQNGDF*DAQLDDYSFSCYSHAQVN GAPNSLTRAYDDP*VKISGLECQKVGALVEV KCLNL
1177	2527	A	9416	2	402	CNFLRSSRIRVHSTPAASTMPPKVDPNEIKVV YLRCTGGEVRATSALAPKIGPLGLSSIKVGVD FV*ATGDWNVLIISVILTIRILLSHIFVVPPFFCF DHLIAFWDLQSLIFLHVIFSLFITLLLFCFFSIF
1178	2528	A	9419	142	426	TPLFDLWPRVVLSWLETVLTSLRTRRAASGPP ACRIMPTTVDDVLEHGGEVHFLQKQMLYLL ALI*DTFAPIYVGIVFLGFTPDHRCRSPGVAEL
1179	2529	A	9420	1450	1655	LSSAGTKMNLN*KNYWPGASAHACNPSTLG GQSRCITRSGDRDHPG*HGETPSVLKIQKISRA WWRAP

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
1180	2530	A	9422	176	375	HRPQTTRPDWKPRT*PQGK*GRLSSEISPASPP SRFSRSTKPVPPKADPPARQKLTGVLHAPLLK L
1181	2531	A	9436	2	274	PIAASLRMYNLQPYTEENLICTAFATMVETVP IARTILDRLTGIPHGYCFVE*ADWATADKCVH IYNGKPLPGATPLLSLQLHQLAHLGS
1182	2532	A	9442	3	240	VDKCSSKSIVLSEYCPHCMCSLSTDPKPFGQL SMILK*MGAGDEKISAMGKARVDHRELYLGL LYPTEDYKLTFRARH
1183	2533	A	9444	384	3	LKDFQPWALHDWPLFCCCTFLLFLVLECFTR KGCSGWAPWLSLQCQHFGRPRWADHLRSGV RDQPGQYSKTTFLPKIQKLAGHSGAHL*S*LL ERMRWKNRLNPGGRSCSEPRWHHCTPGWAT ERG
1184	2534	A	9462	391	655	LSGFKSLMPKIPLQYIYVRVRTTWSFCLPLDG RKLMLS*YSK*LT*KYNILPEYSRMTLPPGMV IHTCNPSTLGGRAGWIV*AQEFET
1185	2535	A	9467	215	566	RCPMWQGQASRMDPAKAKDREASTCCSLA WWWGWECWVRALKLSSGPAGPLACWVAK KKSLSLSGPVYPSEKGAGLYVF*DRVSLCHPG WSAVVQFWLTAASNSCFSLLSSWDYRCA
1186	2536	A	9468	275	452	HIPQLHTKTHYVPTRMVNKI*QIDNSKPWQR GG*TGILTHCW*ESKLVQPLWKIVWHYQ
1187	2537	A	9469	388	3	EVAPGPSQILPRRVTDGGDRPQFSLPGPRLPQ SSRGAEPCLSNCIHSPAPRKQRMGDSDQ*STP NPASPHPEAPQEPWDSASGSVGSFSLGRGAK ASS*VPGKGRGPRQGSELLAETILELFLALAN S
1188	2538	A	9471	124	397	TMDKKNRHGNSLDMASEIHMTGPMCLIENTT GRLMANPEALKILSAITQPMVEEAIAGLYRAC *FYLTNNLAGMKKGLCLGSTEQAHTIGI
1189	2539	A	9480	584	769	GHVQSQHFGRPRRADHLRSGDRDHPG*HDET PSLLKIQKISWAWWRAPVVPATWEAEAEEW R
1190	2540	A	9483	463	86	VTVGLTLLLRGAPRFTAG*PPSGGGPPLAPLL PRQHCTLQTHRHLHPEAPVKV*KT*RLFPGLR GASSCRRRRCNPVLAARKAGSPRSHSTRENC RRSRCPDTAHRRRRRGRRRNPSCVRSPRWR
1191	2541	A	9489	1	411	LADALCLSAAATGAVRPGARAQPSTRRRLSP SVRVCCRAAAASNLLYSSCLQRHSERASEEG ERGSLSAKCCSLVLRGGCSSSNSHSFRRIT*EI MAAFVLLSYEQRPLKRPRLGPPDVYPPDPKQ KEEELTAVNVK
1192	2542	A	9497	389	161	VSFLSMSSGHCIRSTRGSKMVSWSVIAKIQEI* CEEDERKMAREFLAEFMSTYVMMNIHMIVE KDTYSDHEEINTS
1193	2543	A	9509	186	1	IAKSQ*KRWQRSGAMETLKHGWWECKLVQF FGKTFVNVN*S*TYVYPCDKIILLLGLYPTEM
1194	2544	A	9512	58	433	PLQRSKCLTLRCLRAKPWAWSQSPRACSSAL LKSSRSRASSLNVQCILQSNPQGHQRI*KQKA SSKGQQFRR*KEHPFMLKTLNKLRIEGT*LKI RRAIYDNPTANIIVEGQKLEAFPLRTGTRQ
1195	2545	A	9515	595	1223	GHGAPSFQTQVPRTP*ASWPVVPAASESAPAP AGGGASLPVAAGSCAAAPHTEPGAPQHLLDC PCPLCLARPPRRPLPDTCYGPGSGRSASLAEPP LPRCSCAPLRSASAPQVS*CV*AVNLLPHNL* PLHLLLHD*EKAWGFLFSSASHCFQGQICLLP APGSGPCGATARPSRGGRAGGSRARRPIPPGP GTRRTPSGCQNPAASGG

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
1196	2546	A	9518	229	468	RSPTATPAPHAMGPGAPFARGGRPLPLLGAM AERVAPGWDLHTPYLPRTNSRRTPHL**EPHA GYIGALFPMSGGWPGGQ
1197	2547	A	9521	289	448	IAWLSGLFFPSNQANLCFLCYKLTADSRYRG HAMRHLTGNTSMAIRFL*ADSRFQVQRARYE APNWKYKYGY*IPVDMLC
1198	2548	A	9524	204	1	KNKKTTKCLSIVTLNISGPNQ*NKRHRVAEWI VKQEPNICHL*ETHFPFRDTYRLKEREQKKRK SSYS
1199	2549	A	9546	1785	1943	GGRFKESKLTNAGWQRNSFFIGPPKSIPWAA V*QRGDGKNPGVTHLNRPVGTX
1200	2550	A	9548	186	1	VNAEKEF*KIQHYFMTKSQNKLHIEHTYLKPI KAIYDKWTSDIMLNLQKL*AFFLRVIVRQI
1201	2551	A	9549	591	2	SSVVEFPRGPRSSLPPLDSTFPCGSSPNWTGGC GSCPSGE*LVSPGSEQRKKYSNSNVIMHETSQ YHVQHLATFIMDKSEAITSVDDAIRKLVQLSS KEKIWTQEMLLQVNDQSLRLLDIESQEELEDF PLPTVQRSQTVLNQLRYPSVLLLVCQDSEQSK PDVHFFHCDEVEAELVHEYMESALTDCRLGK AMRP
1202	2552	A	9552	428	1	KYGNEGHWSRQCPNPGKPIRPCPLCRGPHWK LDCERPPQGPLPSLPELAKTSYSDLTGLATED *WGPGMDAPATTIASSKTRVTLMVAGRPVFF LI*YRATYSALPNFSGPTQSSQVSVVGIDGQV SKPRATPPLFCSLHTF
1203	2553	A	9568	517	738	RRKFERKQKQ*RYREGKQYRQRDKMKEWG EKEKRRREKGEREERKMRHRERKGESGQRD TMENWRVERLTEKER
1204	2554	A	9573	83	415	EDKRLRLVDGDSRCAGRV*IYHDGFWGTICD DGWDLSDAHVVCQKLGCGVAFNATVSAHFG EGSGPIWLDDLNCTGTESHLWQCPSRGWGQ HDCRHKEDAGVICSEFTALR
1205	2555	A	9577	64	424	ARGSCPTRPRTANGRMGETKDAPQMLVTFK DVAVTFFREEWRQLVLVHRTLYR*GMLETC GLLDTLRHNVPQPDVVHLLYHGTQLLIVKRE VSHSPCAGDMRELFTREATLTPHPYNNGA
1206	2556	A	9584	38	476	TLGAVLFSEVSKESSTSHSGGQLGRQNRHPKL SNFITPSSPRLKP*TASSQRNLGQILNMFLTAV NPQPLSTPSWQIETKYSTKVLTGNWMEERRK GLPYKHLITHHQEPPHRYLISTYDDHYNRHG YNPGLPPLRTWNGQKLLWL
1207	2557	A	9586	2	412	LRSSPAALLRALCITTVTGTALALRSVATTN PDGCRNVLRPKYYRLCDKAESWGIALETVPT GVAVTSWAIMLTVLTLVCKGQDYNRRQKLP THILCLL*EKGIFGLTFAFIIGLDGSTGPTRFFL FGILFSICFS
1208	2558	A	9597	122	3	IKNYWPGMVAHACNPSPLGGRGRWIA*AQK FADAWADAW
1209	2559	A	9611	148	558	KSLRNVWDLLNNTWKADRFFCHSSRTSTIRK GDPGPTFSKMSIWTSGRTSSSYRHDEKRNIYQ RIRDHDLLDKRKTVTALKAGEDRAILLGLAM MVCSIMM*FLLGITLLRSYMQSVWTRESQCT LLNASITETFNC
1210	2560	A	9618	384	2	SLHDMLMLAEQQQKQKWAVNTQNTAWSNA DSKFGQRILEKMEWSKGRGLGVQEQGGPDDI KVQVKNNDLGLQATINNEANWIAHQDDFNW LLAELNTCQRQETADS***WSPKNSHVGKDS GELSAK
1211	2561	A	9620	316	610	QKHPGGGQLGRSPQEDSRFHNKASSGVSRVR

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						LGRAWWLTPVIPTLWEAKAGGSPE*D*AGRG GSRL*SQHFGRPRRVDHLRSAVQDQPGQHGE TPSLLKIQKIN*VWGRRL*SSYSEAEAGESL
1212	2562	A	9623	297	344	QFPVDGDYQKIEKITQLFQAQNLSLCLAMTR TREL*KGGGKGRHE*AVVPFLKKGGYGVKAP AILNTSNCT*CF*ETKMLSDDPKACVFEVSSA DL*NTSFGVIR
1213	2563	A	9624	2	356	AELSLASTACGRNTSGDSLPDYDRAPISSPLA TSGTILSAISCLWDLPTPVLRVGLSCQPSMSSQ IPRMYSTDVEAAVNSLEDLYLQAYYAYLCVG LYFHRDDMALEGVSRFL*ELAE
1214	2564	A	9634	776	912	SLSRWVRAKL*VPYNQENCLNPRGGGCSEPR SHYCTPAWATEKDS
1215	2565	A	9636	220	426	KPGNFAVSSEY*DITSGQLKTAVRG*IEMTST EENFGEKLHDIGFGNGFLDKT*KAQATKAKI DK
1216	2566	A	9637	391	76	CFLEDGCTQAS*AEEAAVSPSMAEEEQGSTSC RERRSIRFKMKNHSPDDTIKENVTISNIRTRKI NHLPETERNLLEHGLMYIRLNAAFCSLVAHS LFGFILKAT
1217	2567	A	9655	2008	2432	LHCKMGALETQTHPCSQNMLRSLQKCCCKV EEHHLQPVQVLQTLLHSATAGTGCRRPARPP PAPPTPTPWRSRQSGKQSERAS*LKGRGRYGL GALGGRGGRALGGSRWPPPLPGETLFSGCKH RRRRRGSDAAPGEEAGT
1218	2568	A	9658	3	405	HASARALLSPNLSPNNKMAISGGPVLGFFIIA VLMSAQEPWAIKEEHVIIQAEFYLNPDQSGEF MLDFEGEDTFHGDMAKKETVWRLE*LARLD NFEAQRALANIAADQAALEIMDMGSDYTLIP NVPPKVTVL
1219	2569	A	9662	3	284	PDWTEKRKMQDTGSILPLHWFGFGYAALVA YGGIIGYVKAGSVPSLAAGLLFGSLSGLGAYQ LSQDPRNVWVFLATSGTLAGIMGMRFYHSG KL
1220	2570	A	9669	200	699	LLLTGYIQTLQNQQLSGNQQEMQAVDNLTSA PGNTSLCTRDYKITQVLFPLLYTVLFFVGLITN GLAMRJFFQIRSKSNFIIFLKNTVISDLLMILTF PFKILSDAKLGTGPLRTFVCQVTSVIFYFTMYI SISFLGLITIDRYQKTTRPFKTSNPKNLLGAKIL K
1221	2571	A	9676	164	562	KERDSSTFSAAMTTMQGMEQAMPGAGPGVP QLGNMAVIHSHLWKGLQEKFLKGEPKVLGV VQILTALMSLSMGITMMCMASNTYGSNPISV YIGYTIWGSVMFIISGSLSIAAGIRTTKGLVRG SLGMNITSS
1222	2572	A	9688	43	412	VAKMVKCCSAIGCASRCLPNSKLKGLTFHVF PTDENIKRKWVLAMKRLDVNAAGIWEPKKG DVLCSRHFKKTDFDRSAPNIKLKPGVIPSIFDS PYHLQGKREKLHCRKNFTLKTVPATNYNH
1223	2573	A	9696	308	564	RTSMGILYSEPICQAAYQNDFGQVWRWVKE DSSYANVQDGFNGDTPLICACRRGHVRIVSFL LKKECLCQPQKPERENLLALCCE
1224	2574	A	9700	3	632	DAWASGGELGSLFDHHVQRAVCDTRAKYRE GRRPRAVKVYTINLESQYLLIQGVPAVGVMK ELVERFALYGAIEQYNALDEYPAEDFTEVYLI KFMNLQSARTAKRKMDEQSFFGGLLHVCYA PEFETVEETRKKLQMRKAYVVKTTENKDHY VTKKKLVTEHKDTEDFRQDFHSEMSGFCKA ALNTSAGNSNPYLPYSCELPLCYFSSK

SEQ ID NO: of nucl-eotide seq-uence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide seq-uence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
1225	2575	A	9710	1	163	RSGCVLRMTEWETGAPAVAETPDIKLFGKWS TDDVHINDISLQDYIAGVRLILL
1226	2576	A	9713	82	492	QGLPSFLPAFGPSGSWLGPAPTLGSSCNTVDT ICHGYSEIRPLFYLSFCDLLLGLCWLTETLLYG ASVANKDIICYNLQAVGQIFYISSFLYTVNYI WYLYTELRMKHTQSGQSTSPLVIDYTCRVCQ MAFVFSSLI
1227	2577	A	9720	3	416	GKWKRTQVPLLGEECADMDLARKEFLRGNG LAAGKMNISIDLDTNYAELVLNVGRVTLGEN NRKKMKDCQLRKQQNENVSRAVCALLNSGG GVIKAEVENKGYSYKKDGIGLDLENSFSNML PFVPNFLDFMQNGNYF
1228	2578	A	9723	278	411	EASSSNTVASNVADKTDPHSMNSRVFIGNLN TLVLQKSDVEAVF
1229	2579	A	9725	121	902	LFAMSGFENLNTDFYQTSYSIDDQSQQSYDY GGSGGPYSKQYAGYDYSQQGRFVPPDMMQP QQPYTGQIYQPTQAYTPASPQPFYGNNFEDEP PLLEELGINFDHIWQKTLTVLHPLKVADGSIM NETDLAGPMVFCLAFGATLLLAGKIQFGYVY GISAIGCLGMFCLLNLMSMTGVSFGCVASVL GYCLLPMILLSSFAVIFSLQGMVGIILTAGIIG WCSFSASKIFISALAMEGQQLLVAYPCALLYG VFALISVF
1230	2580	A	9739	11	247	TFVLNMNTPKEEFQDWPIVRIAAHLPDLIVYG HFSPERPFMDYFDGVLMFVDISGKCKRDVCL MWMSNRLAWEFTCRA
1231	2581	A	9744	37	1100	TPLFDFWPGFVLSWLQPLSASLRARRAASGPP ACRIMPTTVDDVLEHGGEFHFFQKQMFFLLA LLSATFAPIYVGIVFLGFTPDHRCRSPGVAELS LRCGWSPAEELNYTVPGPGPAGEASPRQCRR YEVDWNQSTFDCVDPLASLDTNRSRLPLGPC RDGWVYETPGSSIVTEFNLVCANSWMLDLFQ SSVNVGFFIGSMSIGYIADRFGRKLCLLTTVLI NAAAGVLMAISPTYTWMLIFRLIQGLVSKAG WLIGYILITEFVGRRYRRTVGIFYQVAYTVGL LVLAGVAYALPHWRWLQFTVALPNFFFLLY YWCIPESPRWLISQNKNAEAMRIIKHIAKKNG KSLPASL
1232	2582	A	9753	164	517	PGPGMQGPPPITPTSWSLPPWRAYVAAAVLC YINLLNYMNWFIIAGVLLDIQEVFQISDNHAG LLQTVFVSCLLLSAPVFGYLGDRHSRKATMS FGILLWSGAGLSSSPISPRYSWLF
1233	2583	A	9757	25	419	LPAPWTERVRKSEGLVGTCLGDPMASPRTVT IVALSVALGLFFVFMGTIKLTPRLSKDAYSEM KRAYKSYVRALPLLKKMGINSILLRKSIGALE VACGIVMTLVPGRPKDVANFFLLLLVLAVLF FHQLV
1234	2584	A	9765	71	456	RLELDWGFSLHFLPVAYLCPLSSGFEMNVQP CSRCGYGVYPAEKISCIDQIWHKACFHCEVC KMMLSVNNFVSHQKKPYCHAHNPKNNTFTS VYHTPLNLNVRTFPEAISGIHDQEDGEQCKSV FHWD
1235	2585	A	9767	52	559	IRSGAMSVDKAELCGSLLTWLQTFHVPSPCA SPQDLSSGLAVAYVLNQIDPSWFNEAWLQGI SEDPGPNWKLKVTSGLLIRGQTGEEMTRDGP ARHMSWVMGRKRDRCLVINHLFIHSSMEYSP CARPGHSARNNTDKNLPHTAIILVTSNTYTTI KINFQAGRSGSCL
1236	2586	A	9770	352	608	FRGEALTVRFLTKRFIGEYASNFESIYKKHLC

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						LERKQLNLEIYDPCSQTQKAKFSLTSELHWA DGFVIVYDISDRSSFAFAKALI
1237	2587	A	9793	266	515	NILAIIYFPFPRLFLLRDSQSNPKAFALTLCHH QKIKNFQILPVSIDALTPPLVVCFLVSFLTHFS RYKPTRPVCITQFQGCS
1238	2588	A	9802	537	967	ELGAGRSDREAMEAAVKEEISVEDEAVDKNI FRDCNKIAFYRRQKQWLSKKSTYRALLDSVT TDEDSTRFQIINEASKVPLLAEIYGIEGNIFRLK INEETPLKPRFEVPDVLTSKPSTVRLISCSGDT GSLILADGKGDLKC
1239	2589	A	9805	105	540	VPGDPAMVRAGAVGAHLPASGLDIFGDLKK MNKRQLYYQVLNFAMIVSSALMIWKGLIVLT GSESPIVVVLSGSMEPAFHRGDLLFLTNFRED PIRAGEIVVFKVEGRDIPIVHRVIKVHEKDNG DIKFLTKGDNNEGDDRGSYK
1240	2590	A	9819	3	305	TDGRDPLPCAARRRGGGGECCGAGWVAEWS PQPLDPAMLLWMQGFVLEAVACQDNDDYLR YGILFEDLDCNGDGVVDIIELQEGLRNWSSAF DPNSEEHG
1241	2591	A	9834	841	1209	SPARGKSNRTDVMITAPKNKKMTENLAAPEA LDSSTHSSSTATQSRAKMNTPAPTPSTVPAIPR GGSGGPPPCAPHDRVSSVLQCDTQAMDHKTE SSHSVVEFLFKRTKTPSPFHPAVRENRN
1242	2592	A	9843	3	589	TISCGPATEPPASLLSSASSDDFCKEKTEDRYS LGSSLDSGMRTPLCRICFQGPEQGELLSPCRC DGSVKCTHQPCLIKWISERGCWSCELCYYKY HVIAISTKNPLQWQAISLTVIEKVQVAAAILGS LFLIASISWLIWSTFSPSARWQRQDLLFQICYG MYGFMDVMIVAVDSEDMVQAAKEVGKRWS DIPP
1243	2593	A	9846	198	411	WRISHHAGKMPVMKGLLAPQNTFLDTIATRF DGTHSNFILANAQVAKGFPIVYCSDGFCELAG FARTEVMQ
1244	2594	A	9848	116	650	PICGFLYLCSAMASESSPLLAYRLLGEEGVAL PANGAGGPGGASARKLSTFLGVVVPTVLSMF SIVVFLRIGFVVGHAGLLQALAMLLVAYFILA LTVLSVCAIATNGAVQGGGAYCILQHRWTG VWPVLPAREVMISRTLGPEVGGSIGLMFYLA NVCGCAVSLLGLVESVLDVFGA
1245	2595	A	9849	573	1620	KSKCRFPEGLSEGFGPMRKEALSSGSVQEAE AMLDEPQEQAEGSLTVYVISEHSSLLPQDMM SYIGPKRTAVVRGIMHREAFNIIGRRIVQVAQ AMSLTEDVLAAALADHLPEDKWSAEKRRPL KSSLGYEITFSLLNPDPKSHDVYWDIEGAVRR YVQPFLNALGAAGNFSVDSQILYYAMLGVNP RFDSASSSYYLDMHSLPHVINPVESRLGSSAA SLYPVLNFLLYVPELAHSPLYIQDKDGAPVAT NAFHSPRWGGIMVYNVDSKTYNASVLPVRV EVDMVRVMEVFLAQLRLLFGIAQPQLPPKCL LSGPTSEGLMTWELDRLLWARSVENLATATT TLTSLA
1246	2596	A	9850	114	464	PPQLGAQRVREPRHPDVRAPLRVTSPGLRSRS ARSLGRRPRIAMVTVGNYCEAEGPVGPAWM QDGLSPCFFFTLVPSTRMALGTLALVLALPCK RRERPAGADSLSWGAGPRISSYV
1247	2597	A	9851	2	327	FVRNKKMTRSCSAVGCSTRDTVLSRERGLSF HQFPTDTIQRSKWIRAVNRVDPRSKKIWIPGP GAILCSKHFQESDFESYGIRRKLKKGAVPSVS LYKVFKYSSRCTS

317

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location correspondi ng to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
1248	2598	A	9853	58	444	RVDDFVYSKGGKDAGGADVSLACRRQSIPEE FRGITVVELIKKEGSTLGLTISGGTDKDGKPR VSNLRPGGLAARSDLLNIGDYIRSVNGIHLTR LRHDEIITLLKNVGERVVLEVEYELPPPGGCP WT
1249	2599	A	9856	2	1265	LPPPRPSRHRRGRAGTRASAAAAAGPTVSAV RAPVRGQDSGAGTPQGRLAGRGAHLSRVGA SGSGVAAGPAARIIAPRRRCADAGEAVGASC GRCAVALLSGVCTLVSTHVCVGSGCPGAAGT PMGAGDAGASAESAVTTAPQEPPARPLQAGS GAGPAPGRAMRSTTLLALLALVLLYLVSGAL VFRALEQPHEQQAQRELGEVREKFLRAHPCV SDQELGLLIKEVADALGGGADPETNSTSNSSH SAWDLGSAFFFSGTIITTIGGGGDWHVGGGK ELPHGGRCRETEGSQVAPRLPASPLCPGYGN VALRTDAGRLFCIFYALVGIPLFGILLAGVGD RLGSSLRHGIGHIEAIFLKWHVPPELVRVLSA MLFLLIGCLLFVLTPTFVFCYMEDWSKLEAIY FVIVTLTTVGFGDYVA
1250	2600	A	9873	2	652	FVVPSPCGGIPGRAPNGASRPTMGNSASRNDF EWVYTDQPHTQRRKEILAKYPAIKALMRPDP RLKWAVLVLVLVQMLACWLVRGLAWRWLL FWAYAFGGCVNHSLTLAIHDISHNAAFGTGR AARNRWLAVFANLPEGVPYAASFKKYHVDH HRYLGGDGLDVDVPTRLEGWFFCTPARKLL WLVLQPFFYSLRPLCVHPKAVTRMEVLNTLV QLA
1251	2601	A	9875	150	1209	PVIMPLHFSPGDIVRPSCCVSSSPKLRRNAHSR LESYRPDTDLSREDTGCNLQHISDRENIDDLN MEFNPSDHPRASTIFLSKSQTDVREKRKSLFIN HHPPGQIARKYSSCSTIFLDDSTVSQPNLKYTI KCVALAIYYHIKNRDPDGRMLLDIFDENLHPL SKSEVPPDYDKHNPEQKQIYRFVRTLFSAAQL TAECAIVTLVYLERLLTYAEIDICPANWKRIV LGAILLASKVWDDQAVWNVDYCQILKDITVE DMNELERQFLELLQFNINVPSSVYAKYYFDL RSLAEANNLSFPLEPLSRERAHKLEAISRLCED KYKDLRRSARKRSASADNLTLPRWSPAIIS
1252	2602	A	9879	6	376	KRPDSRPPAQYRAGPTRPRTRGCELLYWKAT KAVGIKMGSLSTANVEFCLDVFKELNSNNIG DNIFFSSLSLLYALSMVLLGARGETEEQLEKV WNSSEVCSEPRSLSCSRSGSAKLILSLYQ
1253	2603	A	9880	180	388	KEQAELLYGLYCQCDLTLSSHPSSVPAMSSC NFTHATFVLIGIPGLEKAHFWVGFPLLSMYVA AMFGNC
1254	2604	A	9881	19	494	VISFQIITDTIMDSSTAHSPVFLVFPPEITASEYE STELSATTFSTQSPLQKLFARKMKILGTIQILF GIMTFSFGVIFLFTLLKPYPRFPFIFLSGYPFWG SVLFINSGAFLIAVKRKTTETLIILSRIMNFLSA LGAIAGIJLLTFEFHPRSKLHL
1255	2605	A	9896	72	386	RPGREQRDCFQAPPLGLGGRQTDMMHHPLT GATCVGLPNVGMCPQLSGALTFMYLQQGNQ EATVAPDTMAQPYASAQFAPPQNGIPGEYTA PHPHPAPEYTGQTT
1256	2606	A	9902	95	399	SGGPAGLLHRPVLPKMGLSGLLPILVPFILLG DIQEPGHAEGILGKPCPKIKVECEVEEIDQCTK PRDCPENMKCCPFSRGKKCLDFRKVSLTLYH KEELE
1257	2607	A	9905	374	459	EHLKSTPNRLGVVAHTCNPSTLGGRGGW

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence.	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
1258	2608	A	9911	364	1974	AGPGVPAVGGRWASGPGLGGRTLCSGPPDH QRRGPSCGASGDPQCVGSPHPQRARPLLARP GARLLPGHLPSPRPPRLPTGQPPAAAFRGPVR PQGGGHIHPLPTPGGRPCFAVSEGSGSALLLS YLGECGSSSYVTGAACISPVLRCREWFEAGLP WPYERGFLLHQKIALSRYATALEDTVDTSRL FRSRSLREFEEALFCHTKSFPISWDAYWDRND PLRDVDEAAVPVLCICSADDPVCGPPDHTLTT ELFHSNPYFFLLLSRHGGHCGFLRQEPLPAWS HEVILESFRALTEFFRTEERIKGLSRHRASFLG GRRRGGALQRREVSSSSNLEEIFNWKRSYTRL MAAAAGAAAAPGSREPQDRPECGAGHPGPR YYRHPERWLLRPEAFLGPLRTRAPSAEDSQR ERPAARSGPEMRVRYPVVAAVLAPYLALSQD PMVKSSASGQGASGSYNHVREEMLIKAGGA MSRRVVRQSKFRHVFGQAAKADQAYEDIRV SKVTWDSSFCAVNPKFLAIIVEAGGGGAFIVL PLAK
1259	2609	A	9919	693	935	GCFKFIGESTCCWIFPSSVTTQCVVAKAPRAA TLSKAERLRSQPGPEQGGSSYRPRTPTAAAIL PPRPGRSHRKRKLVSTK
1260	2610	A	9921	455	1082	QRSCLCSAIEKDGGDVKALYRRSQALEKLGR LDQAVLDLQRCVSLEPKNKVFQEALRNIGGQ IQEKVRYMSSTDAKVEQMFQILLDPEEKGTE KKQKASQNLVVLAREDAGAEKIFRSNGVQLL QRLLDMGETDLMLAALRTLVGICSEHQSRTV ATLSILGTRRVVSILGVESQAVSLAACHLLQV MFDALKEGVKKGFRGKEGAIIV
1261	2611	A	9928	1	438	GFRGAEAPGAAQAPKKKKPRPTEGGPGAGSG RGKDPYRGPTLLHQPKPPKDEFLSSLESYEIAF PTRVDHNGALLAFSPPPPQRQRRGTGATAES RLFYKEASPSTHFLLNLTRSSRLLAGHVSVEY WTREGLAWQRADRPHCLYA
1262	2612	A	9931	168	435	AAEMGRAGAAAVIPGLALLWAVGLGGPPPA PPRLPFCLQELQGRHALHTFSLERTCSYQDFL WADEGRLLHVGAQDLATWHTLSPLGLW
1263	2613	A	9938	247	488	RMSATSVDQRPKGQGNKVSVQNGSIHQKDG CNDDDFEPYLRSPDNQSNSYPPMSDPYMPGY YAPSIGFPYSLGEAAWSQL
1264	2614	A	9941	61	277	ESIGLTALGPRRRPWEHRWSDPITLKMKGWG WLALLLGALLGTAWARRSQDLHCGACKAVR RRVRQFNIYDY
1265	2615	A	9956	2	522	FVASEVSKMPVPASWPHPPGPFLLLTLLLGLT EVAGEEELQMIQPEKLLLVTVGKTATLHCTV TSLLPVGPVLWFRGVGPGRELIYNQKEGHFP RVTTVSDLTKRNNMDFSIRISSITPADVGTYY CVKFRKGSPDHVEFKSGAGTELSVRGEYSVG FLSQVWWWLSSHPFMN
1266	2616	A	10002	243	387	PKNNACHLLFTAVCQPRCKHGECIGPNKCKC HPGYAGKTCNQGRKTV
1267	2617	A	10004	36	707	LPAPASTWSVARETMASSSVPPATVSAATAG PGPGFGFASKTKKKHFVQQKVKVFRAADPLV GVFLWGVAHSINELSQVPPPVMLLPDDFKAS SKIKVNNHLFHRENLPSHFKFKEYCPQVFRNL RDRFGIDDQDYLVSLTRNPPSESEGSDGRFLIS YDRTLVIKEVSSEDIADMHSNLSNYHQVRPLS SPILSLSSLLTYSSAIVSNRCQLGRKLIGRENP
1268	2618	A	10005	2	209	GEGYELFVPSNGVPAVCHMVGRRPHRAVLSP SQDELEHSLGESAAQGAAGVVLWVSWENTR

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						TKVSLGLA
1269	2619	A	10010	245	688	FGMLKNKGHSSKKDNLAVNAVALQDHILHD LQLRNLSVADHSKTQVQKKENKSLKRDTKAI IDTGLKKTTQCPKLEDSEKEYVLDPKPPPLTL AQKLGLIGPPPPPLSSDEWEKVKQRSLLQGDS VQPCPICKEEFELRPQVFSIRG
1270	2620	A	10011	2	588	RVDDFVRPLPPGLMSRSRASIHRGSIPAMSYA PFRDVRGPSTHRTQYVHSPYDRPGWNPRFCII SGNQLLMLDEDEIHPLLIRDRRSESSRNKLLR RTVSVPVEGRPHGEHEYHLGRSRRKSVPGGK QYSMEGAPAAPFRPSQGFLSRRLKSSIKRTKS QPKLDRTSSFRQILPRFRSADHDRYRGWSMW DEIDV
1271	2621	A	10013	209	363	LPAPPNLSPRLSFGFQFPGGNDNYLTITGPSHP FLSGAEVSQSCRRRGGRA
1272	2622	A	10014	7	388	SAVTISWKWRSVMGIQTSPALLASLGAGLVT LLGLAVGSYLVRRSRRPQVTLLDPNEKDLLR LIDKTLSARSPCKHIYLSTRIDGSLSIRPYTPVT SDEDQGYVDIDIKVYLKGVHPTFPEGGKMSH
1273	2623	A	10016	1	1339	MAARTLGRGVGRLLGSLRGLSGQPARPPCGV SAPRRAASGPSGSAPAVAAAAAQPGSYPALS AQAAREPAAFWGPLARDTLVWDTPYHTVW DCDFSTGKIGWFLGGQLNVSVNCLDQHVRKS PESVALIWERDEPGTEVRITYRELLETTCRLA NTLKRHGVHRGDRVAIYMPVSPLAVAAMLA CARIGAVHTVIFAGFSAESLAGRINDAKCKVV ITFNQGLRGGRVVELKKIVDEAVKHCPTVQH VLVAHRTDNKVHMGDLDVPLEQEMAKEDP VCAPESMGSEDMLFMLYTSGSTGMPKGIVHT QAGYLLYAALTHKLVFDHQPGDIFGCVADIG WITGHSYVVYGPLCNGATSVLFESTPVYPNA GRYWETVERLKINQFYGAPTAVRLLLKYGD AWVKKYDRSSLRTLGSVGEPINCEAWEWLH RVVGDSRCTLVDTWWQT
1274	2624	A	10017	1	3750	FRPQGTPRSPASHVLTMSAPDEGRRDPPKPKG KTLGSFFGSLPGFSSARNLVANAHSSARARPA ADPTGAPAAEAAQPQAQVAAHPEQTAPWTE KELQPSEKMVSGAKDLVCSKMSRAKDAVSS GVASVVDVAKGVVQGGLDTTRSALTGTKEV VSSGVTGAMDMAKGAVQGGLDTSKAVLTG TKDTVSTGLTGAVNVAKGTVQAGVDTTKTV LTGTKDTVTTGVMGAVNLAKGTVQTGVETS KAVLTGTKDAVSTGLTGAVNVARGSIQTGV DTSKTVLTGTKDTVCSGVTGAMNVAKGTIQT GVDTSKTVLTGTKDTVCSGVTGAMNVAKGT IQTGVDTSKTVLTGTKDTVCSGVTGAMNVA KGTIQTGVDTTKTVLTGTKNTVCSGVTGAVN LAKEAIQGGLDTTKSMVMGTKDTMSTGLTG AANVAKGAMQTGLNTTQNIATGTKDTVCSG VTGAMNLARGTIQTGVDTTKIVLTGTKDTVC SGVTGAANVAKGAVQGGLDTTKSVLTGTKD AVSTGLTGAVNVAKGTVQTGVDTTKTVLTG TKDTVCSGVTSAVNVAKGAVQGGLDTTKSV VIGTKDTMSTGLTGAANVAKGAVQTGVDTA KTVLTGTKDTVTTGLVGAVNVAKGTVQTGM DTTKTVLTGTKDTIYSGVTSAVNVAKGAVQT GLKTTQNIATGTKNTFGSGVTSAVNVAKGAA QTGVDTAKTVLTGTKDTVTTGLMGAVNVAK GTVQTSVDTTKTVLTGTKDTVCSGVTGAAN

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						VAKGAIQGGLDTTKSVLTGTKDAVSTGLTGA VKLAKGTVQTGMDTTKTVLTGTKDAVCSGV TGAANVAKGAVQMGVDTAKTVLTGTKDTV CSGVTGAANVAKGAVQTGLKTTQNIATGTK NTLGSGVTGAAKVAKGAVQGGLDTTKSVLT GTKDAVSTGLTGAVNLAKGTVQTGVDTSKT VLTGTKDTVCSGVTGAVNVAKGTVQTGVDT AKTVLSGAKDAVTTGVTGAVNVAKGTVQTG VDASKAVLMGTKDTVFSGVTGAMSMAKGA VQGGLDTTKTVLTGTKDAVSAGLMGSGNVA TGATHTGLSTFQNWLPSTPATSWGGLTSSRT TDNGGEQTALSPQEAPFSGISTPPDVLSVGPEP AWEAAATTKGLATDVATFTQGAAPGREDTG LLATTHGPEEAPRLAMLQNELEGLGDIFHPM NAEEQAQLAASQPGPKVLSAEQGSYFVRLGD LGPSFRQRAFEHAVSHLQHGQFQARDTLAQL QDCFRL
1275	2625	A	10025	124	415	TILARKKEKTCPCKKEIGRNSRSGMYSRKAM YKRKYSAANTKVEKKKKEKVLAPVTKPVGG DKNGGTRVVKLPTMPRYYPTEDVPRKLLSHG KKPFS
1276	2626	A	10030	3	507	GGSLRFSPPRVPSCSRVFCPVPPGGCGLPSPMS ASRPQSTTPWCLPRRYMKHKRDDGPEKQED EAVDVTPVMTCVFVVMCCSMLVLLYYFYDL LVYVVIGIFCLASATGLYSCLAPCVRRLPFGK CRIPNNSLPYFHKRPQARMLLLALFCVAVSV VWGVFRNEDQ
1277	2627	A	10035	51	869	YSRFTVPLPATMASSEVARHLLFQSHMATKT TCMSSQGSDDEQIKRENIRSLTMSGHVGFESL PDQLVNRSIQQGFCFNILCVGETGIGKSTLIDT LFNTNFEDYESSHFCPNVKLKAQTYELQESN VQLKLTIVNTVGFGDQINKEERQLGRSQSTEN PQKYRSEQHPVEPKKCTSFWKGALGKWAGIE SSGQSAQQPYLPINSPPHRLADVADVHLFSSV LSGAFGCYHLDVTVNEFKKQQNRDEQEGYS KGDQEQGSWKHGADPLRGGEM
1278	2628	A	10036	3	457	RAFDVRRKKSLRPCCPRDFHAGCLTVSGPST VMGAVGESLSVQCRYEEKYKTFNKYWCRQP CLPIWHEMVETGGSEGVVRSDQVIITDHPQDL TFTVTLENLTADDAGKYRCGIATILQEDGLSG FLPDPFFQVQVLVSSASSTENSVKTP
1279	2629	A	10039	214	435	NDSLVPMSSWRSCARAPSSESAWRRSAATRR SRKCLRTKRKRWSSGKGTQMQSTLSETPRRA QMPCMWWYPFWG
1280	2630	A	10043	2	344	RATWHNAGKEREAVQLMAGAEKRVKASHS FLRGLFGGNTRIEEACEMYTRAANMFKMAK NWSAAGNAFCQAAKLHMQLQSKHDSATSFV DAGNAYKKADPQGKTARHVACYLCV
1281	2631	A	10080	620	818	VIYKLDSSLFSYFIYFFIFETESHFLPLMKWTG PIMAHCSLKILASRNSADSAFLSAGDTSLSHST
1282	2632	A	10084	3	1640	SASIIIRGDKRASGEVGIAPSSRHILIGEPSAKY NGTAIISLVRGPGILGEVTVFWRIFPPSVGEFA ETSGKLTMRDEQSAVIVVIQALNDDIPEEKSF YEFQLTAVSEGGVLSESSSTANITVVASDSPY GRFAFSHEQLRVSEAQRVNITIIRSSGDFGHVR LWYKTMSGTAEAGLDFVPAAGELLFEAGEM RKSLHVEILDDDYPEGPEEFSLTITKVELQGR GYDFTIQENGLQIDQPPEIGNISIVRIIIMKNDN AEGIIEFDPKYTAFEVEEDVGLIMIPVVRLHGT

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						YGYVTADFISQSSSASPGGVDYILHGSTVTFQ HGQNLSFINISIIDDNESEFEEPIEILLTGATGG AVLGRHLVSRIIIAKSDSPFGVIRFLNQSKISIA NPNSTMILSLVLERTGGLLGEIQVNWETVGPN SQEALLPQNRDIADPVSGLFYFGEGEGGVRTII LTTYPHEEIEVEETFIIKLHLVKGEAKLDSRAK DVTLTIQEFGDPNGVVQFAPETLSKKTYSEPL ALEGPLLITFFVRRVKGTFGEIM
1283	2633	A	10088	316	516	MGSKTLPAPVPIHPSLQLTNYSFLQAVNGLPT VPSDHLPNLYGFSALHAVHLHQWTLGYPAM HLXRS
1284	2634	A	10091	2	569	FVSPSRAMASALIYVSKFKSFVILVVTPLLLLP LVILMPAKFVRCAYVIILMAIYWCTEVIPLAV TSLMPVLLFPLFQILDSRQVCVQYMKDTNML FLGGLIVAVAVERWNLHKRIALRTLLWVGA KPARLMLGFMGVTALLSMWISNTATTAMMV PIVEAILQQMEATSAATEAGLELVDKGKAKE LP
1285	2635	A	10092	290	728	KQSTRPDVMTLYPLHWQEEMSGESVVSSAVP AAATRTTSFKGTSPSSKYVKLNVGGALYYTT MQTLTKQDTMLKAMFSGRMEVLTDSEGWIL IDRCGKHFGTILNYLRDGAVPLPESRREIEELL AEAKYYLVQGLVEECQAALQV
1286	2636	A	10100	1	574	RPRGRGAWAGPGGDYSGVRRQQRRRTRISGS QRGSDAAGTMGCCTGRCSLICLCALQLVSAL ERQIFDFLGFQWAPILGNFLHIIVVILGLFGTIQ YRPRYIMVYTVWTALWVTWNVFIICFYLEVG GLSKDTDLMTFNISVHRSWWREHGPGCVRR VLPPSAHGMMDDYTYVSVTGCIVDFQYLEVI HSA
1287	2637	A	10103	252	376	RSRMGDKPIWEQIGSSFIQHYYQLFDNDRTQL GAIYVSFQL
1288	2638	A	10107	1	478	MEEEDESRGKTEESGEDRGDGPPDRDPTLSPS AFILRAIQQAVGSSLQGDLPNDKDGSRCHGL RWRRCRSPRSEPRSQESGGTDTATVLDMATD SFLAGLVSVLDPPDTWVPSRLDLRPGESEDM LELVAEVRIGDRDPIPLPVPSLLPRLRAWRTG KT
1289	2639	A	10113	237	438	LLSRMPSTNRAGSLKDPEIAELFFKEDPEKLFT DLREIGHGSFGAAYFARDVRTNEVVAIKKMS YSG
1290	2640	A	10114	367	856	RGAKAKSAVLPPGPPCSSILILSPPAPLTPRSPG TEATRPTAMSKSLKKKSHWTSKVHESVIGRN PEGQLGFELKGGAENGQFPYLGEVKPGKVAY ESGSKLVSEELLLEVNETPVAGLTIRDVLAVI KHCKDPLRLKCVKQGESSGLLSVLPGGGTAR GAGQ
1291	2641	A	10116	128	591	RTIRETERRSALSCSVLKSEPLPGLQPQASQQR RRRLPGRRQVQVQEGGGSGLRAWVLAMASV LGSGRGSGGLSSQLKCKSKRRRRRRSKRKDK VSILSTFLAPFKHLSPGITNTEDDDTLSTSSAE VKENRNVGNLAARPPPSGDRARGGATR
1292	2642	A	10121	1	749	QRRRFRAGLWGGHGLTDGLRRNGGCGCSAR VPRVGERLRGHRCPDPLCLLLDMLFLSFHAG SWESWCCCCLIPADRPWDRGQHWQLEMADT RSVHETRFEAAVKVIQSLPKNGSFQPTNEMM LKFYSFYKQATEGPCKLSRPGFWDPIGRYKW DAWSSLGDMTKEEAMIAYVEEMKKIIETMP MTEKVEELLRVIGPFYEIVEDKKSGRSSDITSD

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						LGNVLTSTPNAKTVNGKAESSDSGAESEEEE AC
1293	2643	A	10124	2	989	PLMSLVRVVEFVAASSAQKTPSRLENYYMVC KADEKFNQLVHFLRNHKQEKHLVFFRYSSGL CGRGIRDSARMCSTCACVEYYGKALEVLVK GVKIMCIHGKMKYKRNKIFMEFRKLQSGILV CTDVMARGIDIPEVNWVLQYDPPSNASAFVH RCGRTARIGHGGSALVFLLPMEESYINFLAIN QKCPLQEMKPQRNTADLLPKLKSMALADRA VFEKGMKAFVSYVQAYAKHECNLIFRLKDL DFASLARGFALLRMPKMPELRGKQFPDFVPV DVNTDTIPFKDKIREKQRQKLLEQQRREKTEN EGRRKFIKNKAWSKQKAKKK
1294	2644	A	10129	91	1042	VTMYKDCIESTGDYFLLCDAEGPWGIILESLA ILGIVVTILLLLAFLFLMRKIQDCSQWNVLPTQ LLFLLSVLGLFGLAFAFIIELNQQTAPVRYFLF GVLFALCFSCLLAHASNLVKLVRGCVSFSWT TILCIAIGCSLLQIIIATEYVTLIMTRGMMFVN MTPCQLNVDFVVLLVYVLFLMALTFFVSKAT FCGPCENWKQHGRLIFITVLFSIIWVVVWISML LRGNPQFQRQPQWDDPVVCIALVTNAWVFL LLYIVPELCILYRSCRQECPLQGNACPVTAYQ HSFQVENQELSRDKWKVLLNSDFLSHSGA
1295	2645	A	10133	376	518	RPRVVTHNSQWCFLPQDHPGWLPGQSGAPG GRGAPRQEGPGSSWRQV
1296	2646	A	10135	3	551	EWSLDPFMGIMSGQVGDLSPSQEKSLAQFRE NIQDVLSALPNPDDYFLLRWLQARSFDLQKS EDMLRKHMEFRKQQDLANILAWQPPEVVRL YNANGICGHDGEGSPVWYHIVGSQDPKGLLL SASKQELLRDSFRSCELLLRECELQSQKLGKR VEKIIAIFGLEGLGLRDLWKPGIELLQE
1297	2647	A	10138	48	407	MVSSCCGSVCSDQGCGQDLCQETCCRPSCCE TTCCRTTCCRPSCCVSSCCRPQCCQSVCCQPT CSRPSCCQTTCCRTTCYRPSCCVSSCCRPQCC QPVCCQPTCCRPSCCETTCCHPXCC
1298	2648	A	10156	94	453	GGNRKSAEMFSQVPRTPASGCYYLNSMTPEG QEMYLRFDQTTRRSPYRMSRILARHQLVTKI QQEIEAKEACDWLRAAGFPQYAQLYEDSQFP INIVAVKNDHDFLEKDLGEPLCRRLNT
1299	2649	A	10161	1	393	PRFSELVDGRGRVSARFGGSPSKAATVRSQPT ASAQLENMEEAPKRVSLALQLPEHGSKDIGN VPGNCSENPCQNGGTCVPGADAHSCDCGPGF KGRRCELACIKVSRPCTRLFSETKAFPVWEGG VCHHV
1300	2650	A	10162	98	391	AKIASLERIMPANYTCTRPDGDNTDFRYFIYA VTYTGILGPGLIGNILALWVFYGYMKETKRA VIFMINLAIADLLQVLSLPLRIFYYLKHDWPF VPV
1301	2651	A	10165	1	7545	PGIRVGITSQTGLSSNLQENCSKLAFISSHGTE KQLQCMPMEGRGRASSSISDLQGKGFEKGTG EKHVPGVGSARHSPQASAGGSPWQRGKAQT RWLGKPDPGRKRRRGSPQEEGGLRVSAAAR LLCSGANRCKVLVRQNSTPNTQQPAVHPSTP PSRPLPQAGRCLVAPLRPHPDWVAAKTLAKA LRAPGKPWRLAAPSPLGDLGAPGLPGPSTAP RTLSVEEPGVECNQLCLYADVTDPVLCLGQK DPGVEGKHCEKEKISSSKELKHVHAKSEPSKP ARRLSESLHVVDENKNESKIEREHKRRTSTPV IMEGVQEETDTRDVKRQVERSEICTEEPQKQ

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						KSTLKNEKHLKKDDSETPHLKSLLKKEVKSS KEKPEREKTPSEDKLSVKHKYKGDCMHKTG DETELHSSEKGLKVEENIQKQSQQTKLSSDDK TERKSKHRNERKLSVLGKDGKPVSEYIIKTDE NVRKENNKKERRLSAEKTKAEHKSRRSSDSK IQKDSLGSKQHGITLQRRSESYSEDKCDMDST NMDSNLKPEEVVHKEKRRTKSLLEEKLVLKS KSKTQGKQVKVVETELQEGATKQATTPKPD KEKNTEENDSEKQRKSKVEDKPFEETGVEPV LETASSSAHSTQKDSSHRAKLPLAKEKYKSD KDSTSTRLERKLSDGHKSRSLKHSSKDIKKKD ENKSDDKDGKEVDSSHEKARGNSSLMEKKL SRRLCENRRGSLSQEMAKGEEKLAANTLSTP SGSSLQRPKKSGDMTLIPEQEPMEIDSEPGVE NVFEVSKTQDNRNNNSHQDIDSENMKQKTS ATVQKDELRTCTADSKATAPAYKPGRGTGV NSNSEKHADHRSTLTKKMHIQSAVSKMNPGE KEPIHRGTTEVNIDSETVHRMLLSAPSENDRV QKNLKNTAAEEHVAQGDATLEHSTNLDSSPS LSSVTVVPLRESYDPDVIPLFDKRTVLEGSTA STSPADHSALPNQSLTVRESEVLKTSDSKEGG EGFTVDTPAKASITSKRHIPEAHQATLLDGKQ GKVIMPLGSKLTGVIVENENITKEGGLVDMA KKENDLNAEPNLKQTIKATVENGKKDGIAVD HVVGLNTEKYAETVKLKHKRSPGKVKDISID VERRNENSEVDTSAGSGSAPSVLHQRNGQTE DVATGPRRAEKTSVATSTEGKDKDVTLSPVK AGPATTTSSETRQSEVALPCTSIEADEGLIIGT HSRNNPLHVGAEASECTVFAAAEEGGAVVTE GFAESETFLTSTKEGESGECAVAESEDRAADL LAVHAVKIEANVNSVVTEEKDDAVTSAGSEE KCDGSLSRDSEIVEGTITFISEVESDGAVTSAG TEIRAGSISSEEVDGSQGNMMRMGPKKETEG TVTCTGAEGRSDNFVICSVTGAGPREERMVT GAGVVLGDNDAPPGTSASQEGDGSVNDGTE GESAVTSTGITEDGEGPASCTGSEDSSEGFAIS SESEENGESAMDSTVAKEGTNVPLVAAGPCD DEGIVTSTGAKEEDEEGEDVVTSTGRGNEIGH ASTCTGLGEESEGVLICESAEGDSQIGTVVEH VEAEAGAAIMNANENNVDSMSGTEKGSKDT DICSSAKGIVESSVTSAVSGKDEVTPVPGGCE GPMTSAASDQSDSQLEKVEDTTISTGLVGGS YDVLVSGEVPECEVAHTSPSEKEDEDIITSVE NEECDGLMATTASGDITNQNSLAGGKNQGK VLIISTSTTNDYTPQVSAITDVEGGLSDALRTE ENMEGTRVTTEEFEAPMPSAVSGDDSQLTAS RSEEKDECAMISTSIGEEFELPISSATTIKCAES LQPVAAAVEERATGPVLISTADFEGPMPSAPP EAESPLASTSKEEKDECALISTSIAEECEASVS GVVVESENERAGTVMEEKDGSGIISTSSVEDC EGPVSSAVPQEEGDPSVTPAEEMGDTAMISTS TSEGCEAVMIGAVLQDEDRLTITRVEDLSDA AIISTSTAECMPISASIDRHEENQLTADNPEGN GDLSATEVSKHKVPMPSLIAENNCRCPGPVR GGKEPGPVLAVSTEEGHNGPSVHKPSAGQGH PSAVCAEKEEKHGKECPEIGPFAGRGQKESTL HLINAEEKNVLLNSLQKEDKSPETGTAGGSST ASYSAGRGLEGNANSPAHLRGPEQTSGQTAK DSSVSSIRYLAAVNTGAIKADDMPPVQGTVA EHSFLPAEQQGSEDNLKTSTTKCITGQESKIAP

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						SHTMIPPATYSVALLAPKCEQDLTIKNDYSGK WTDQASAEKTGDDNSTRKSFPEEGDIMVTVS SEENVCDIGNEESPLNVLGGLKLKANLKMEA YVPSEEEKNGEILAPPESLCGGKPSGIAELQRE PLLVNESLNVENSGFRTNEEIHSESYNKGEISS GRKDNAEAISGHSVEADPKEVEEEERHMPKR KRKQHYLSSEDEPDDNPDVLDSRIETAQRQC PETEPHATKEENSRDLEELPKTSSETNSTTSRV MEEKDEYSSSETTGEKPEQNDDDTIKSQE
1302	2652	A	10167	321	842	EPSLFPFLRPSPARPPPRPPAPFPSPELAGPEPH FVFYFFLSYVHPPKELAKYEYMEEQVILTEKG NSTVAGRGTSVRCLSPSPRPLPPLLPLLADLLE DGFGEHPFYHCLVAEVPKEHWTPEGNPSPFP EARETKCYVRSSVGCVEPLTTQAEVTENLDR KNSQQVFKLLKKK
1303	2653	A	10171	206	429	NMILLKKRRLLINSLGEGTINGLLDELLETNV LSQEDTEIVKCENVTVIDKARDLLDSVIRKGA RACEICITYI
1304	2654	A	10184	970	1524	LCTLSPGISGTAGSCLTTEPGTELGTSFAQNGF YHEAVVLFTQALKLNPQDHRLFGNRSFCHER LGQPAWALADAQVALTLRPGWPRGLFRLGK ALMGLQRFREAAAVFQETLRGGSQPDAAREL RSCLLHLTLQGGQRGGICAPPLSPGALQPLPHA ELAPSGLPSLRCPRSTALRSPGLSPLLH
1305	2655	A	10194	2	394	TDLLGRRFRVDGAAMAACEGRRSGALGSSQ SDFLTPPVGGAPWAVATTVVMYPPPPPPPHR DFISVTLSFGESYDNSKSWRRRSCWRKWKQL SRLQRNMILFLLAFLLFCGLLFYINLADHWKG IRNTCT
1306	2656	A	10195	1	410	IPGSTISLEGPLSKWTNVMKGWQYRWFVLDY NAGLLSYYTSKDKMMRGSRRGCVRLRGAVI GIDDEDDSTFTITVDQKTFHFQARDADEREK WIHALEETILRHTLQLQVRVFTWFPDSSLVGA FFFWLVSGFFFK
1307	2657	A	10205	85	308	QGLPSTMVKLGCSFSGKPGKDPGDQDGAAM DSVPLISPLDISQLQPPLPDQVVIKTQTEYQLS SPDQQNYTKSR
1308	2658	A	10214	2	453	ECGGIRQPGPGPPPALASAPAATMNRVGGSPS AAANYLLCTNCRKVLRKDKRJRVSQPLTRGP SAFIPEKEVVQANTVDERTNFLVEEYSTSGRL DNITQVMSLHTQYLESFLRSQFYMLRMDGPL PLPYRHYIAIMAAARHQCSYLINM
1309	2659	A	10233	45	421	RGWPEQQSTGRPRDVARQPRCQKEEGRRLRP RALESRTFQGSERSRWGPPLESTKENVQCGH RPAFPNSSWLPFHERLQVQNGECPWQVSIQM SRKHLCGGSILHWWWVLTAAHCFRRTLLDM AV
1310	2660	A	10241	243	442	AFQLFNAKCESAFLSKRNPLQRNWTVLYRRK HKKGQSAEIQKKRTRRAFKFQRAITGASLADI MAK
1311	2661	A	10261	751	176	LPGADYGGGHLSLRLFHLLLTSAAWVPDESQ VTLNSAICVLSTVLIMEFPDLGKHCSEKTCKQ LDFLPVKCDACKQDFCKDHFPYAAHKCPFAF QKDVHVPVCPLCNTPIPVKKGQIPDVVVGDHI DRDCDSHPGKKKEKIFTYRCSKEGCKKKEML QMVCAQCHGNFCIQHRHPLDHSCRHGSRPTI KAG
1312	2662	A	10270	3	669	STSSDEGSPSASTPMINKTGFKFSAEKPVIEVP SMTILDKKDGEQAKALFEKVRKFRAHVEDSD

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						LIYKLYVVQTVIKTAKFIFILCYTANFVNAISF EHVCKPKVEHLIGYEVFECTHNMAYMLKKL LISYISIICVYGFICLYTLFWLFRIPLKEYSFEKV REESSFSDIPDVKNDFAFLLHMVDQYDQLYS KRFGVFLSEVSENKLREISLNHEWTFEKL
1313	2663	A	10287	1221	266	GAHRVLSPAQGAQPRLRSAASVEVSMVGQR VLLLVAFLLSGVLLSEAAKILTISTLGGSHYLL LDRVSQILQEHGHNVTMLHQSGKFLIPDIKEE EKSYQVIRWFSPEDHQKRIKKHFDSYIETALD GRKESEALVKLMEIFGTQCSYLLSRKDIMDSL KNENYDLVFVEAFDFCSFLIAEKLVKPFVAIL PTTFGSLDFGLPSPLSYVPVFPSLLTDHMDFW GRVKNFLMFFSFSRSQWDMQSTFDNTIKEHF PEGSRPVLSHLLLKAELWFVNSDCAFDFARPL LPNTVYIGGLMEKPIKPVPQVSEPSAFSLGFT
1314	2664	A	10288	536	1890	NVQLAKFSSTLVFFFSCDADPSALAKYVLAL VKKDKSEKELKALCIDQLDVFLQKETQIFVEK LFDAVNTKSYLPPPEQPSSGSLKVEFFPPQEK DIKKEEITKEEEREKKFSRRLNHSPPQSSSRYR ENRSRDERKKDDRSRKRDYDRNPPRRDSYRD RYNRRRGRSRSYSRSRSRSWSKERLRERDRD RSRTRSRSRTRSRERDLVKPKYDLDRTDPLEN NYTPVSSVPSJSSGHYPVPTLSSTITVIAPTHHG NNTTESWSEFHEDQVDHNSYVRPPMPKKRC RDYDEKGFCMRGDMCPFDHGSDPVVVEDVN LPGMQPFPAQPPVVEGPPPPGLPPPPPILTPPPV NLRPPVPPPGPLPPSLPPVTGPPPPLPPLQPSG MDAPPNSATSSVPTVVTTGIHHQPPPAPPSLFT ADTYDTDGYNPEAPSITNTSRPMYRHRVHPR AKLG
1315	2665	A	10293	447	1331	SHPLLSCPEKVSAKLRAAAEAAAEERRTRGA GSRGICAGLRSVAPGPEPLKQEEGRREWGSSI GTPSPCGSAQAAAAAAAEEATEKIPALRPALL WALLALWLCCATPAHALQCRDGYEPCVNEG MCVTYHNGTGYCKCPEGFLGEYCQHRDPCE KNRCQNGGTCVAQAMLGKATCRCASGFTGE DCQYSTSHPCFVSRPCLNGGTCHMLSRDTYE CTCQVGFTGRNPKCPGGNLNYQFNGIIVVYS GGSVPPSGTKTSKPAEHNAMGTGSKNFASGT LWVMVSGATSTSTSTL
1316	2666	A	10294	118	572	SLSMESNHKSGDGLSGTQKEAALRALVQRTG YSLVQENGQRKYGGPPPGWDAAPPERGCEIFI GKLPRDLFEDELIPLCEKIGKIYEMRMMMDF NGNNRGYAFVTFSNKVEAKNAIKQLNNYEIR NGRLLGVCASVDNCRLFVGGIPKTKK
1317	2667	A	10301	158	1956	LLKSCGVLLSGVCIPCEGKGPTVLVIQTAVPQ DRPTKSSMRSAAKPWNPAIRAGGHGPDRVRP LPAASSGMKSSKSSTSLAFESRLSRLKRASSE DTLNKPGSTAASGVVRLKKTATAGAISELTES RLRSGTGAFTTTKRTGIPAPREFSVTVSRERSV PRGPSNPRKSVSSPTSSNTPTPTKHLRTPSTKP KQENEGGEKAALESQVRELLAEAKAKDSEIN RLRSELKKYKEKRTLNAEGTDALGPNVDGTS VSPGDTEPMIRALEEKNKNFQKELSDLEEENR VLKEKLIYLEHSPNSEGAASHTGDSSCPTSITQ ESSFGSPTGNQLSSDIDEYKKNIHGNALRTSG SSSSDVTKASLSPDASDFEHITAETPSRPLSSTS NPFKSSKCSTAGSSPNSVSELSLASLTEKIQKM EENHHSTAEELQATLQELSDQQQMVQELTAE

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						NEKLVDEKTILETSFHQHRERAEQLSQENEKL MNLLQERVKNEEPTTQEGKIIELEQKCTGILE QGRFEREKLLNIQQQLTCSLRKVEEENQGAL EMIKRLKEENEKLNEFLELERHNNNMMAKTL EECRVTLEGLKMENGSLKSHLQG
1318	2668	A	10303	333	879	GECFIMAAVVQQNDLVFEFASNVMEDERQL GDPAIFPAVIVEHVPGADILNSYAGLACVEEP NDMITESSLDVAEEEIIDDDDDDITLTVEASCH DGDETIETIEAAEALLNMDSPGPMLDEKRINN NIFSSPEDDMVVAPVTHVSVTLDGIPEVMETQ QVQEKYADSPGASSPEQPKRKKK
1319	2669	A	10322	169	654	MEVRMSGSVAVTRAIAVPGLLLLLIIATALSL LIGAKSLPASVVLEAFSGTCQSADCTIVLDAR LPRTLAGLLAGGALGLAGALMQTLTRNPLAD PGLLGVNAGASFAIVLGAALFGYSSAQEQLA MAFAGALVASLIVAFTGSQGGGQLSPVRLTL AGVXL
1320	2670	A	10323	441	2	KMNQVAVVIGGGQTLGAFLCHGLAAEGYRV AVVDIQSDKAANVAQEINAEYGESMAYGFG ADATSEQSVLALSRGVDEIFGRVDLLVYSAGI AKAAFISDFQLGDFDRSLQVNLVGYFLCARE FSRLMIRDGIQGRIIQINSKSDE
1321	2671	A	10332	1	453	RHRTAGPGSTISSRTDSASAPAARAMPCEYTY AKLTSDCSRPSLQWYTRAQSKMRRPRLLLKD ILKCTLLVFGVRILYILKLNYTTEECDMKNMH YVDPDHVKRAQKYAQQVLQKESPPKFAKTS MALLFEHRYSVDLLPFVQKAPTDSEA
1322	2672	A	10333	25	423	EPSNGPVVYSALGNEDDEILLLGKDIIGTFAAS ERKMRAHQVLTFLLLFVITSGASENASTSRGC GLDLLPQNVYLCDLDAIWGIVVEAVAGAGA LITLLLMLILLGRLPFIKEKEKKSPAVLHFLFL LGTLG
1323	2673	A	10334	52	426	SSLGNEDDEILSLAKDITGMFVASHRKMRAH QVLTFLLLFVITSVASENASTSRGCGLDLLPQ YVSLCDLDAIWGIVVEAAAGAGALITLLLMLI LLVRLPFFKEKEKKSPVGLHFLFLLGTLGP
1324	2674	A,	10336	1	932	ERLCFPCMQSKIYSYMSPNKCSGMRFPLQEE NSVTHHEVKCQGKPLAGIYRKREEKRNAGN AVRSAMKSEEQKIKDARKGPLVPFPNQKSEA AEPPKTPPSSCDSTNAAIAKQALKKPIKGKQA PRKKAQGKTQQNRKLTDFYPVRRSSRKSKAE LQSEERKRIDELIESGKEEGMKIDLIDGKGRG VIATKQFSRGDFVVEYHGDLIEITDAKKREAL YAQDPSTGCYMYYFQYLSKTYCVDATRETN RLGRLINHSKCGNCQTKLHDIDGVPHLILIAS RDIAAGEELLYDYGDRSKASIEAHPWLKH
1325	2675	A	10338	3	870	PGSTISCSELKGTQCRATAGSRGRRPPMTCWL RGVTATFGRPAEWPGYLSHLCGRSAAMDLG PMRKSYRGDREAFEETHLTSLDPVKQFAAWF EEAVQCPDIGEANAMCLATCTRDGKPSARML LLKGFGKDGFRFFTNFESRKGKELDSNPFASL VFYWEPLNRQVRVEGPVKKLPEEEAECYFHS RPKSSQIGAVVSHQSSVIPDREYLRKKNEELE QLYQDQEVPKPKSWGGYVLYPQVMEFWQG QTNRLHDRIVFRRGLPTGDSPLGPMTHRGEE DWLYERLAP
1326	2676	A	10344	2	984	ARAAAHCGICRLVRWWRKRRSVMGIQTSPV LLASLGVGLVTLLGLAVGSYLVRRSRRPQVT LLDPNEKYLLRLLDKTTVSHNTKRFRFALPTA

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						HHTLGLPVGKHIYLSTRIDGSLVIRPYTPVTSD EDQGYVDLVIKVYLKGVHPKFPEGGKMSQY LDSLKVGDVVEFRGPSGLLTYTGKGHFNIQP NKKSPPEPRVAKKLGMIAGGTGITPMLQLIRA ILKVPEDPTQCFLLFANQTEKDIILREDLEELQ ARYPNRFKLWFTLDHPPKDWAYSKGFVTAD MIREHLPAPGDDVLVLLCGPPPMVQLACHPN LDKLGYSQKMRFTY
1327	2677	A	10345	1	968	LQSAGEGVTHVLILLESPARPVAAVTQVQRR RYHRLSDMSMLAERRRKQKWAVDPQNTAW SNDDSKFGQRMLEKMGWSKGKGLGAQEQG ATDHIKVQVKNNHLGLGATINNEDNWIAHQ DDFNQLLAELNTCHGQETTDSSDKKEKKSFS LEEKSKISKNRVHYMKFTKGKDLSSRSKTDL DCIFGKRQSKKTPEGDASPSTPEENETTTTSAF TIQEYFAKRMAALKNKPQVPVPGSDISETQVE RKRGKKRNKEATGKDVESYLQPKAKRHTEG KPERAEAQERVAKKKSAPAEEQLRGPCWDQ SSKASAQDAGDHVQPA
1328	2678	A	10346	173	439	GSAAMKVKIKCWNGVATWLWVANDENCGI CRMAFNGCCPDCKVPGDDCPLVWGQCSHCF HMHCILKWLHAQQVQQHCPMCRQEWKFKE
1329	2679	A	10351	3	964	QMEPGNDTQISEFLLLGFSQEPGLQPFLFGLFL SMYLVTVLGNLLILATISDSHLHTPMYFFLSN LSFADICVTSTTIPKMLMNIQTQNKVITYIACL MQMYFFILFAGFENFLLSVMAYDRFVAICHP LHYMVIMNPHLCGLLVLASWTMSALYSLLQI LMVVRLSFCTALEIPHFFCELNQVIQLACSDSF LNHMVIYFTVALLGGGPLTGILYSYSKIISSIH AISSAQGKYKAFSTCASHLSVVSLFYGAILGV YLSSAATRNSHSSATASVMYTVVTPMLNPFI YSLRNKDIKRALGIHLLWGTMKGQFFKKCP
1330	2680	A	10352	34	2573	IPFLKSCCCCCLFDFPPPPLDQVQEEECEVERV TEHGTPKPFRKFDSVAFGESQSEDEQFENDLE TDPPNWQQLVSREVLLGLKPCEIKRQEVINEL FYTERAHVRTLKVLDQVFYQRVSREGILSPSE LRKIFSNLEDILQLHIGLNEQMKAVRKRNETS VIDQIGEDLLTWFSGPGEEKLKHAAATFCSNQ PFALEMIKSRQKKDSRFQTFVQDAESNPLCRR LQLKDIIPTQMQRLTKYPLLLDNIATYTEWPT EREKVKKAADHCRQILNYVNQAVKEAENKQ RLEDYQRRLDTSSLKLSEYPNVEELRNLDLTK RKMIHEGPLVWKVNRDKTIDLYTLLLEDILV LLQKQDDRLVLRCHSKILASTADSKHTFSPVI KLSTVLVRQVATDNKALFVISMSDNGAQIYE LVAQTVSEKTVWQDLICRMAASVKEQSTKPI PLPQSTPGEGDNDEEDPSKLKEEQHGISVTGL QSPDRDLGLESTLISSKPQSHSLSTSGKSEVRD LFVAERQFAKEQHTDGTLKEVGEDYQIAIPDS HLPVSEERWALDALRNLGLLKQLLVQQLGLT EKSVQEDWQHFPRYRTASQGPQTDSVIQNSE NIKAYHSGEGHMPFRTGTGDIATCYSPRTSTE SFAPRDSVGLAPQDSQASNILVMDHMIMTPE MPTMEPEGGLDDSGEHFFDAREAHSDENPSE GDGAVNKEEKDVNLRISGNYLILDGYDPVQE SSTDEEVASSLTLQPMTGIPAVESTHQQQHSP QNTHSDGAISPFTPEFLVQQRWGAMEYSCFEI QSPSSCADSQSQIMEYIHKIEADLEHLKKVEE SYTILCQRLAGSALTDKHSDKS

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
1331	2681	A	10353	1	2100	AVEFAEGALTMAPWPELGDAQPNPDKYLEG AAGQQPTAPDKSKETNKTDNTEAPVTKIELLP SYSTATLIDEPTEVDDPWNLPTLQDSGIKWSE RDTKGKILCFFQGIGRLILLLGFLYFFVCSLDIL SSAFQLVGGKMAGQFFSNSSIMSNPLLGLVIG VLVTVLVQSSSTSTSIVVSMVSSSLLTVRAAIP IIMGANIGTSITNTIVALMQVGDRSEFRRAFA GATVHDFFNWLSVLVLLPVEVATHYLEIITQL IVESFHFKNGEDAPDLLKVITKPFTKLIVQLDK KVISQIAMNDEKAKNKSLVKIWCKTFTNKTQ INVTVPSTANCTSPSLCWTDGIQNWTMKNVT YKENIAKCQHIFVNFHLPDLAVGTILLILSLLV LCGCLIMIVKILGSVLKGQVATVIKKTINTDFP FPFAWLTGYLAILVGAGMTFIVQSSSVFTSAL TPLIGIGVITIERAYPLTLGSNIGTTTTAILAAL ASPGNALRSSLQIALCHFFFNISGILLWYPIPFT RLPIRMAKGLGNISAKYRWFAVFYLIIFFFLIP LTVFGLSLAGWRVLVGVGVPVVFIIILVLCLR LLQSRCPRVLPKKLQNWNFLPLWMRSLKPW DAVVSKFTGCFQMRCCCCCRVCCRACCLLC GCPKCCRCSKCCEDLEEAQEGQDVPVKAPET FDNITISREAQGEVPASDSKTECTAL
1332	2682	A	10354	30	1377	SQQGSQPHRQGPPSLLTAPHSLDLPALPPGPR GSQGKLRRVLVPMSVKPSWGPGPSEGVTAVP TSDLGEIHNWTELLDLFNHTLSECHVELSQST KRVVLFALYLAMFVVGLVENLLVICVNWRG SGRAGLMNLYILNMAIADLGIVLSLPVWMLE VTLDYTWLWGSFSCRFTHYFYFVNMYSSIFF LVCLSVDRYVTLTSASPSWQRYQHRVRRAM CAGIWVLSAIIPLPEVVHIQLVEGPEPMCLFM APFETYSTWALAVALSTTILGFLLPFPLITVFN VLTACRLRQPGQPKSRRHCLLLCAYVAVFV MCWLPYHVTLLLLTLHGTHISLHCHLVHLLY FFYDVIDCFSMLHCVINPILYNFLSPHFRGRLL NAVVHYLPKDQTKAGTCASSSSCSTQHSIIIT KGDSQPAAAAPHPEPSLSFQAHHLLPNTSPISP TQPLTPS
1333	2683	A	10358	2	884	AAGAGADGREPASERASRAEPPAVAMGQND LMGTAEDFADQFLRVTKQYLPHVARLCLIST FLEDGIRMWFQWSEQRDYIDTTWNCGYLLA SSFVFLNLLGQLTGCVLVLSRNFVQYACFGLF GIIALQTIAYSILWDLKFLMRNLALGGGLLLL LAESRSEGKSMFAGVPTMRESSPKQYMQLGG RVLLVLMFMTLLHFDASFFSIVQNIVGTALMI LVAIGFKTKLAALTLVVWLFAINVYFNAFWT IPVYKPMHDFLKYDFFQTMSVIGGLLLVVAL GPGGVSMDEKKKEW
1334	2684	A	10367	59	1562	QAWSLQVALSPFFFPASPSNSFAAAVPQLLPP ELPLPHVPGQESAKRRSARRFLIMSELTKELM ELVWGTKSSPGLSDTIFCRWTQGFVFSESEGS ALEQFEGGPCAVIAPVQAFLLKKLLFSSEKSS WRDCSQEEQKELLCHTLCDILESACCDHSGS YCLVSWLRGKTTEETASISGSPAESSCQVEHS SALAVEELGFERFHALIQKRSFRSLPELKDAV LDQYSMWGNKFGVLLFLYSVLLTKGIENTKN EIEDASEPLIDPVYGHGSQSLINLLLTGHAVSN VWDGDRECSGMKLLGIHEQAAVGFLTLMEA LRYCKVGSYLKISKIPYLDCLASETHLTVFFA KDMALVAPEAPSEQARRVFQTYDPEDNGFIP DSLLEDVMKALDLVSDPEYINLMKNKLDPEG

329

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						LGIILLGPFLQEFFPDQGSSGPESFTVYHYNGL KQSNYNEKVMYVEGTAVVMGFEDPMLQTD DTPIKRCLQTKWPYIELLWTTDRSPSLN
1335	2685	A	10375	82	2929	TRTKRRLGREKAMASPPRGWGCGELLLPFML LGTLCEPGSGQIRYSMPEELDKGSFVGNIAKD LGLEPQELAERGVRIVSRGRTQLFALNPRSGS LVTAGRIDREELCAQSPLCVVNFNILVENKM KIYGVEVEIIDINDNFPRFRDEELKVKVNENA AAGTRLVLPFARDADVGVNSLRSYQLSSNLH FSLDVVSGTDGQKYPELVLEQPLDREKETVH DLLLTALDGGDPVLSGTTHIRVTVLDANDNA PLFTPSEYSVSVPENIPVGTRLLMLTATDPDE GINGKLTYSFRNEEEKISETFQLDSNLGEISTL QSLDYEESRFYLMEVVAQDGGALVASAKVV VTVQDVNDNAPEVILTSLTSSISEDCLPGTVIA LFSVHDGDSGENGEIACSIPRNLPFKLEKSVD NYYHLLTTRDLDREETSDYNITLTVMDHGTP PLSTESHIPLKVADVNDNPPNFPQASYSTSVT ENNPRGVSIFSVTAHDPDSGDNARVTYSLAE DTFQGAPLSSYVSINSDTGVLYALRSFDYEQL RDLQLWVTASDSGNPPLSSNVSLSLFVLDQN DNTPEILYPALPTDGSTGVELAPRSAEPGYLV TKVVAVDKDSGQNAWLSYRLLKASEPGLFA VGLHTGEVRTARALLDRDALKQSLVVAVED HGQPPLSATFTVTVAVADRIPDILADLGSIKTP IDPEDLDLTLYLVVAVAAVSCVFLAFVIVLLV LRLRRWHKSRLLQAEGSRLAGVPASHFVGV DGVRAFLQTYSHEVSLTADSRKSHLIFPQPNY ADTLLSEESCEKSEPLLMSDKVDANKEERRV QQAPPNTDWRFSQAQRPGTSGSQNGDDTGT WPNNQFDTEMLQAMILASASEAADGSSTLGG GAGTMGLSARYGPQFTLQHVLQGELGSDYR QNVYIPGSNATLTNAAGKRDGKAPAGGNGN KKKSGKKEKK
1336	2686	A	10379	1	557	RPRRRQPSFSCRVLVLEDPPCFRFTNSMNQEK LAKLQAQVRIGGKGTARRKKKVVHRTATAD DKKLQSSLKKLAVNNIAGIEEVNMIKDDGTVI HFNNPKVQASLSANTFAITGHAEAKPITEMLP GILSQLGADSLTSLRKLAEQFPRQVLDSKAPK PEDIDEEDDDVPDLVENFDEASKNEAN
1337	2687	A	10380	1	1263	IPGSTISWSPAAARGLSVCRCCRLHPASAMDL FGDLPEPERSPRPAAGKEAQKGPLLFDDLPPA SSTDSGSGGPLLFDDLPPASSGDSGSLATSISQ MVKTEGKGAKRKTSEEEKNGSEELVEKKVC KASSVIFGLKGYVAERKGEREEMQDAHVILN DITEECRPPSSLITRVSYFAVFDGHGGIRASKF AAQNLHQNLIRKFPKGDVISVEKTVKRCLLD TFKHTDEEFLKQASSQKPAWKDGSTATCVLA VDNILYIANLGDSRAILCRYNEESQKHAALSL SKEHNPTQYEERMRIQKAGGNVRDGRVLGV LEVSRSIGDGQYKRCGVTSVPDIRRCQLTPND RFILLACDGLFKVFTPEEAVNFILSCLEDEKIQ TREGKSAADARYEAACNRLANKAVQRGSAD NVTVMVVRIGH
1338	2688	A	10385	3	589	GPSQSMAAGELEGGKPLSGLLNALAQDTFHG YPGITEELLRSQLYPEVPPEEFRPFLAKMRGIL KSIASADMDFNQLEAFLTAQTKKQGGITSDQ AAVISKFWKSHKTKIRESLMNQSRWNSGLRG LSWRVDGKSQSRHSAQIHTPVAIIELELGKYG QESEFLCLEFDEVKVNQILKTLSEVEESISTLIS

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						QPN
1339	2689	A	10386	50	390	LGAMAKHHPDLIFCRKQAGVAIGRLCEKCDG KCVICDSYVRPCTLVRICDECNYGSYQGRCVI CGGPGVSDAYYCKECTIQEKDRDGCPKIVNL GSSKTDLFYERKKYGFKKR
1340	2690	A	10388	113	3472	SQLRKGASATHSSPSRTDCIAQMMDIYVCLK RPSWMVDNKRMRTASNFQWLLSTFILLYLM NQVNSQKKGAPHDLKCVTNNLQVWNCSWK APSGTGRGTDYEVCIENRSRSCYQLEKTSIKIP ALSHGDYEITINSLHDFGSSTSKFTLNEQNVSL IPDTPEILNLSADFSTSTLYLKWNDRGSVFPHR SNVIWEIKVLRKESMELVKLVTHNTTLNGKD TLHHWSWASDMPLECAIHFVEIRCYIDNLHFS GLEEWSDWSPVKNISWIPDSQTKVFPQDKVIL VGSDITFCCVSQEKVLSALIGHTNCPLIHLDGE NVAIKIRNISVSASSGTNVVFTTEDNIFGTVIF AGYPPDTPQQLNCETHDLKEIICSWNPGRVTA LVGPRATSYTLVESFSGKYVRLKRAEAPTNES YQLLFQMLPNQEIYNFTLNAHNPLGRSQSTIL VNITEKVYPHTPTSFKVKDINSTAVKLSWHLP GNFAKINFLCEIEIKKSNSVQEQRNVTIKGVE NSSYLVALDKLNPYTLYTFRIRCSTETFWKW SKWSNKKQHLTTEASPSKGPDTWREWSSDG KNLIIYWKPLPINEANGKILSYNVSCSSDEETQ SLSEIPDPQHKAEIRLDKNDYIISVVAKNSVGS SPPSKIASMEIPNDDLKIEQVVGMGKGILLTW HYDPNMTCDYVIKWCNSSRSEPCLMDWRKV PSNSTETVIESDEFRPGIRYNFFLYGCRNQGY QLLRSMIGYIEELAPIVAPNFTVEDTSADSILV KWEDIPVEELRGFLRGYLFYFGKGERDTSKM RVLESGRSDIKVKNITDISQKTLRIADLQGKTS YHLVLRAYTDGGVGPEKSMYVVTKENSVGL IIAILIPVAVAVIVGVVTSILCYRKREWIKETFY PDIPNPENCKALQFQKSVCEGSSALKTLEMNP CTPNNVEVLETRSAFPKIEDTEIVSPVAERPEN RSDAKPENHVVESYCPPIIEEEIPNPAADETGG TAQVIYIDVQSMYQPQAKPEEEQENDPVGGA GYKPQMHLPINSTVEDIAAEEDLDKTAGYRP QANVNTWNLVSPDSPRSIDSNSEIVSFGSPCSI NSRQFLIPPKDEDSPKSNGGGWSFTNFFQNKP ND
1341	2691	A	10392	1	5057	MLPPKHLSATKPKKSWAPNLYELDSDLTKEP DVIIGEGPTDSEFFHQRFRNLIYVEFVGPRKTL IKLRNLCLDWLQPETRTKEEIIELLVLEQYLTII PEKLKPWVRAKKPENCEKLVTLLENYKEMY QPEGESLHGVLVVSAGLRCPLGLSASTLLTW SGLDNSLSWAAVGMSCVLWDIELHHDFLGV ATKSVSTHAQGDAAQGLGGTIVRMWARDSN LATGVLLDDNNSDVTSDDDMTRNRRESSPPH SVHSFSGDRDWDRRGRSRDTEPRDRWSHTR NPRSRMPPRDLSLPVVAKTSFEMDREDDRDS RAYESRSQDAESYQNVVDLAEDRKPHNTIQD NMENYRKLLSLGVQLAEDDGHSHMTQGHSS RSKRSAYPSTSRGLKTMPEAKKSTHRRGICED ESSHGVIMEKFIKDVSRSSKSGRARESSDRSQ RFPRMSDDNWKDISLNKRESVIQQRVYEGNA FRGGFRFNSTLVSRKRVLERKRRYHFDTDGK GSIHDQKGCPRKKPFECGSEMRKAMSVSSLS SLSSPSFTESQPIDFGAMPYVCDECGRSFSVIS EFVEHQIMHTRENLYEYGESFIHSVAVSEVQK

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Met hod	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						SQVGGKRFECKDCGETFNKSAALAEHRKIHA RGYLVECKNQECEEAFMPSPTFSELQKIYGK DKFYECRVCKETFLHSSALIEHQKIHFGDDKD NEREHERERERERGETFRPSPALNEFQKMYG KEKMYECKVCGETFLHSSSLKEHQKIHTRGN PFENKGKVCEETFIPGQSLKRRQKTYNKEKLC DFTDGRDAFMQSSELSEHQKIHSRKNLFEGR GYEKSVIHSGPFTESQKSHTITRPLESDEDEKA FTISSNPYENQKIPTKENVYEAKSYERSVIHSL ASVEAQKSHSVAGPSKPKVMAESTIQSFDAIN HQRVRAGGNTSEGREYSRSVIHSLVASKPPRS HNGNELVESNEKGESSIYISDLNDKRQKIPAR ENPCEGGSKNRNYEDSVIQSVFRAKPQKSVP GEGSGEFKKDGEFSVPSSNVREYQKARAKKK YIEHRSNETSVIHSLPFGEQTFRPRGMLYECQ ECGECFAHSSDLTEHQKIHDREKPSGSRNYE WSVIRSLAPTDPQTSYAQEQYAKEQARNKCK DFRQFFATSEDLNTNQKIYDQEKSHGEESQGE NTDGEETHSEETHGQETIEDPVIQGSDMEDPQ KDDPDDKIYECEDCGLGFVDLTDLTDHQKVH SRKCLVDSREYTHSVIHTHSISEYQRDYTGEQ LYECPKCGESFIHSSFLFEHQRIHEQDQLYSM KGCDDGFIALLPMKPRRNRAAERNPALAGSA IRCLLCGQGFIHSSALNEHMRLHREDDLLEQS QMAEEAIIPGLALTEFQRSQTEERLFECAVCG ESFVNPAELADHVTVHKNEPYEYGSSYTHTS FLTEPLKGAIPFYECKDCGKSFIHSTVLTKHKE LHLEEEEEDEAAAAAAAAAQEVEANVHVPQ VVLRIQGLNVEAAEPEVEAAAEPEVEAAEPEV EAAEPNGEAEGPDGEAAEPIGEAGQPNGEAE QPNGDADEPDGAGIEDPEERAEEPEGKAEEPE GDADEPDGVGIEDPEEGEDQEIQVEEPYYDC HECTETFTSSTAFSEHLKTHASMIIFEPANAFG ECSGYIERASTSTGGANQADEKYFKCDVCGQ LFNDHLSLARHQNTHTG
1342	2692	A	10393	2	1350	GRPRSSSDNRNFLRERAGLSSAAVQTRIGNSA ASRRSPAARPPVPAPPALPRGRPGTEGSTSLS APAVLVVAVAVVVVVVSAVAWAMANYIHV PPGSPEVPKLNVTVQDQEEHRCREGALSLLQ HLRPHWDPQEVTLQLFTDGITNKLIGCYVGN TMEDVVLVRIYGNKTELLVDRDEEVKSFRVL QAHGCAPQLYCTFNNGLCYEFIQGEALDPKH VCNPAIFRLIARQLAKIHAIHAHNGWIPKSNL WLKMGKYFSLIPTGFADEDINKRFLSDIPSSQI LQEEMTWMKEILSNLGSPVVLCHNDLLCKNII YNEKQGDVQFIDYEYSGYNYLAYDIGNHFNE FAGVSDVDYSLYPDRELQSQWLRAYLEAYK EFKGFGTEVTEKEVEILFIQVNQFALASHFFW GLWALIQAKYSTIEFDFLGYAIVRFNQYFKM KPEVTALKVPE
1343	2693	A	10394	102	839	PEAQTSAVLAREKGHLPTMRHEAPMQMASA QDARYGQKDSSDQNFDYMFKLLIIGNSSVGK TSFLFRYADDSFTSAFVSTVGIDFKVKTVFKN EKRIKLQIWDTAGQERYRTITTAYYRGAMGFI LMYDITNEESFNAVQDWSTQIKTYSWDNAQ VILVGNKCDMEDERVISTERGQHLGEQLGFE FFETSAKDNINVKQTFERLVDIICDKMSESLET DPAITAAKQNTRLKETPPPPQPNCAC
1344	2694	A	10395	2	4136	DRPPWNSRVDDFVTNLIHLSSKGHISPAKDTS LQQRTPAEMSPVLHFYVRPSGHEGAASGHTR

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496 914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						RKLQGKLPELQGVETELCYNVNWTAEALPSA EETKKLMWLFGCPLLLDDVARESWLLPGSN DLLLEVGPRLNFSTPTSTNIVSVCRATGLGPV DRVETTRRYRLSFAHPPSAEVEAIALATLHDR MTEQHFPHPIQSFSPESMPEPLNGPINILGEGR LALEKANQELGLALDSWDLDFYTKRFQELQR NPSTVEAFDLAQSNSEHSRHWFFKGQLHVDG QKLVHSLFESIMSTQESSNPNNVLKFCDNSSA IQGKEVRFLRPEDPTRPSRFQQQQGLRHVVFT AETHNFPTGVCPFSGATTGTGGRIRDVQCTG RGAHVVAGTAGYCFGNLHIPGYNLPWEDLSF QYPGNFARPLEVAIEASNGASDYGNKFGEPV LAGFARSLGLQLPDGQRREWIKPIMFSGGIGS MEADHISKEAPEPGMEVVKVGGPVYRIGVGG GAASSVQVQGDNTSDLDFGAVQRGDPEMEQ KMNRVIRACVEAPKGNPICSLHDQGAGGNG NVLKELSDPAGAIIYTSRFQLGDPTLNALEIW GAEYQESNALLLRSPNRDFLTHVSARERCPA CFVGTITGDRRIVLVDDRECPVRRNGQGDAP PTPPPTPVDLELEWVLGKMPRKEFFLQRKPP MLQPLALPPGLSVHQALERVLRLPAVASKRY LTNKVDRSVGGLVAQQQCVGPLQTPLADVA VVALSHEELIGAATALGEQPVKSLLDPKVAA RLAVAEALTNLVFALVTDLRDVKCSGNWM WAAKLPGEGAALADACEAMVAVMAALGVA VDGGKDSLSMAARVGTETVRAPGSLVISAYA VCPDITATVTPDLKHPEGRGHLLYVALSPGQ HRLGGTALAQCFSQLGEHPPDLDLPENLVRA FSITQGLLKDRLLCSGHDVSDGGLVTCLLEM AFAGNCGLQVDVPVPRVDVLSVLFAEEPGLV LEVQEPDLAQVLKRYRDAGLHCLELGHTGE AGPHAMVRVSVNGAVVLEEPVGELRALWEE TSFQLDRLQAEPRCVAEEERGLRERMGPSYC LPPTFPKASVPREPGGPSPRVAILREEGSNGDR EMADAFHLAGFEVWDVTMQDLCSGAIGLDT FRGVAFVGGFSYADVLGSAKGWAAAVTFHP RAGAELRRFRKRPDTFSLGVCNGCQLLALLG WVGGDPNEDAAEMGPDSQPARPGLLLRHNL SGRYESRWASVRVGPGPALMLRGMEGAVLP VWSAHGEGYVAFSSPELQAQIEARGLAPLHW ADDDGNPTEQYPLNPNGSPGGVAGICSCDGR HLAVMPHPERAVRPWQWAWRPPPFDTLTTS PWLQLFINARNWTLEGSC
1345	2695	A	10396	65	642	GVRGFWAGTMASRAGPRAAGTDGSDFQHRE RVAMHYQMSVTLKYEIKKLIYVHLVIWLLLV AKMSVGHLRLLSHDQVAMPYQWEYPYLLSI LPSLLGLLSFPRNNISYLVLSMISMGLFSIAPLI YGSMEMFPAAQQLYRHGKAYRFLFGFSAVSI MYLVLVLAVQVHAWQLYYSKKLLDSWFTST QEKKHK
1346	2696	A	10398	1	718	DDFVRCGPQSAAMGASARLLRAVIMGAPGS GKGTVSSRITTHFELKHLSSGDLLRDNMLRGT EIGVLAKAFIDQGKLIPDDVMTRLALHELKNL TQYSWLLDGFPRTLPQAEALDRAYQIDTVINL NVPFEVIKQRLTARWIHPASGRVYNIEFNPPK TVGIDDLTGEPLIQREDDKPETVIKRLKAYED QTKPVLEYYQKKGVLETFSGTETNKIWPYVY AFLQTKVPQRSQKASVTP
1347	2697	A	10402	153	1969	KHRQENNALDMAPEIHMTGPMCLIENTNGEL VANPEALKILSAITQPVVVVAIVGLYRTGKSY

SEQ ID NO: of nucleotide sequence	SEQ ID NO: of peptide sequence	Method	SEQ ID NO: in USSN 09/496914	Predicted beginning nucleotide location corresponding to first amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Predicted end nucleotide location corresponding to last amino acid residue of peptide sequence	Amino acid sequence (A=Alanine C=Cysteine, D=Aspartic Acid, E=Glutamic Acid, F=Phenylalanine, G=Glycine, H=Histidine, I=Isoleucine, K=Lysine, L=Leucine, M=Methionine, N=Asparagine, P=Proline, Q=Glutamine, R=Arginine, S=Serine, T=Threonine, V=Valine, W=Tryptophan, Y=Tyrosine, X=Unknown, *=Stop codon, /=possible nucleotide deletion, \=possible nucleotide insertion
						LMNKLAGKNKGFSLGSTVKSHTKGIWMWCV PHPKKPEHTLVLLDTEGLGDVKKGDNQNDS WIFTLAVLLSSTLVYNSMGTINQQAMDQLYY VTELTHRIRSKSSPDENENEDSADFVSFFPDPV WTLRDFSLDLEADGQPLTPDEYLEYSLKLTQ GTSQKDKNFNLPRLCIRKFFPKKKCFVFDLPI HRRKLAQLEKLQDEELDPEFVQQVADFCSYI FSNSKTKTLSGGIKVNGPRLESLVLTYINAISR GDLPCMENAVLALAQIENSAAVQKAIAHYD QQMGQKVQLPAETLQELLDLHRVSEREATEV YMKNSFKDVDHLFQKKLAAQLDKKRDDFCK QNQEASSDRCSALLQVIFSPLEEEVKAGIYSK PGGYCLFIQKLQDLEKKYYEEPRKGIQAEEIL QTYLKSKESVTDAILQTDQILTEKEKEIEVEC VKAESAQASAKMVEEMQIKYQQMMEEKEKS YQEHVKQLTEKMERERAQLLEEQEKTLTSKL QEQARVLKERCQGESTQLQNEIQKLQKTLKK KTKRYMSHKLKI
1348	2698	A	10404	5	892	TQLPAPLSGVLSRLQLGSGAPLLTWVQETAG VAGGAPRRRTPVTMWRLLARASAPLLRVPLS DSWALLPASAGVKTLLPVPSFEDVSIPEKPKL RFIERAPLVPKVRREPKNLSDIRGPSTEATEFT EGNFAILALGGGYLHWGHFEMMRLTINRSM DPKNMFAIWRVPAPFKPITRKSVGHRMGGGK GAIDHYVTPVKAGRLVVEMGGRCEFEEVQG FLDQVAHKLPFAAKAVSRGTLEKMRKDQEE RERNNQNPWTFERIATANMLGIRKVLSPYDL THKGKYWGKFYMPKRV
1349	2699	A	10409	59	1184	LRRNCSALGGLFQTIISDMKGSYPVWEDFINK AGKLQSQLRTTVVAAAAFLDAFQKVADMAT NTRGGTREIGSALTRMCMRHRSIEAKLRQFSS ALIDCLINPLQEQMEEWKKVANQLDKDHAK EYKKARQEIKKKSSDTLKLQKKAKKGRGDIQ PQLDSALQDVNDKYLLLEETEKQAVRKALIE ERGRFCTFISMLRPVIEEEISMLGEITHLQTISE DLKSLTMDPHKLPSSSEQVILDLKGSDYSWS YQTPPSSPSTTMSRKSSVCSSLNSVNSSDSRSS GSHSHSPSSHYRYRSSNLAQQAPVRLSSVSSH DSGFISQDAFQSKSPSPMPPEAPNQRRKEKRE PDPNGGGPTTASGPPAAAEEAQRPRSM
1350	2700	A	10410	511	958	AGRGGPGKPVSWSSGPGSPGQTQRRSWVKST RGHSSLLPPSQDFVAGLSVILRGTVDDRLNW AFNLYDLNKDGCITKEEMLDIMKSIYDMMG KYTYPALREEAPREHVESFFQKMDRNKDGV VTIEEFIESCQKDENIMRSMQLFDNVI

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1.   An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1-1350, a mature protein coding portion of SEQ ID NO: 1-1350, an active domain of SEQ ID NO: 1-1350, and complementary sequences thereof.

2.   An isolated polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide with biological activity, wherein said polynucleotide hybridizes to the polynucleotide of claim 1 under stringent hybridization conditions.

3.   An isolated polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide with biological activity, wherein said polynucleotide has greater than about 90% sequence identity with the polynucleotide of claim 1.

4.   The polynucleotide of claim 1 wherein said polynucleotide is DNA.

5.   An isolated polynucleotide of claim 1 wherein said polynucleotide comprises the complementary sequences.

6.   A vector comprising the polynucleotide of claim 1.

7.   An expression vector comprising the polynucleotide of claim 1.

8.   A host cell genetically engineered to comprise the polynucleotide of claim 1.

9.   A host cell genetically engineered to comprise the polynucleotide of claim 1 operatively associated with a regulatory sequence that modulates expression of the polynucleotide in the host cell.

10.   An isolated polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of:
        (a)   a polypeptide encoded by any one of the polynucleotides of claim 1; and
        (b)   a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions with any one of SEQ ID NO:1-1350.

11.   A composition comprising the polypeptide of claim 10 and a carrier.

12.   An antibody directed against the polypeptide of claim 10.

13.   A method for detecting the polynucleotide of claim 1 in a sample, comprising:

            a)   contacting the sample with a compound that binds to and forms a complex with the polynucleotide of claim 1 for a period sufficient to form the complex; and

            b)   detecting the complex, so that if a complex is detected, the polynucleotide of claim 1 is detected.

14.   A method for detecting the polynucleotide of claim 1 in a sample, comprising:

            a)   contacting the sample under stringent hybridization conditions with nucleic acid primers that anneal to the polynucleotide of claim 1 under such conditions;

            b)   amplifying a product comprising at least a portion of the polynucleotide of claim 1; and

            c)   detecting said product and thereby the polynucleotide of claim 1 in the sample.

15.   The method of claim 14, wherein the polynucleotide is an RNA molecule and the method further comprises reverse transcribing an annealed RNA molecule into a cDNA polynucleotide.

16.   A method for detecting the polypeptide of claim 10 in a sample, comprising:

            a)   contacting the sample with a compound that binds to and forms a complex with the polypeptide under conditions and for a period sufficient to form the complex; and

            b)   detecting formation of the complex, so that if a complex formation is detected, the polypeptide of claim 10 is detected.

17.   A method for identifying a compound that binds to the polypeptide of claim 10, comprising:

            a)   contacting the compound with the polypeptide of claim 10 under conditions sufficient to form a polypeptide/compound complex; and

            b)   detecting the complex, so that if the polypeptide/compound complex is detected, a compound that binds to the polypeptide of claim 10 is identified.

18.   A method for identifying a compound that binds to the polypeptide of claim 10, comprising:

a)   contacting the compound with the polypeptide of claim 10, in a cell, under

conditions sufficient to form a polypeptide/compound complex, wherein the complex drives

expression of a reporter gene sequence in the cell; and

b)   detecting the complex by detecting reporter gene sequence expression, so

that if the polypeptide/compound complex is detected, a compound that binds to the polypeptide

of claim 10 is identified.

19.   A method of producing the polypeptide of claim 10, comprising,

a)   culturing a host cell comprising a polynucleotide sequence selected from

the group consisting of a polynucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1-1350, a mature protein

coding portion of SEQ ID NO: 1-1350, an active domain of SEQ ID NO: 1-1350,

complementary sequences thereof and a polynucleotide sequence hybridizing under stringent

conditions to SEQ ID NO: 1-1350, under conditions sufficient to express the polypeptide in said

cell; and

b)   isolating the polypeptide from the cell culture or cells of step (a).

20.   An isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group

consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1351-2700, the mature protein portion thereof, or the active domain

thereof.

21.   The polypeptide of claim 20 wherein the polypeptide is provided on a polypeptide array.

22.   A collection of polynucleotides, wherein the collection comprises the sequence

information of at least one of SEQ ID NO: 1-1350.

23.   The collection of claim 22, wherein the collection is provided on a nucleic acid array.

24.   The collection of claim 23, wherein the array detects full-matches to any one of the

polynucleotides in the collection.

25.   The collection of claim 23, wherein the array detects mismatches to any one of the

polynucleotides in the collection.

26.   The collection of claim 22, wherein the collection is provided in a computer-readable

format.

27.   A method of treatment comprising administering to a mammalian subject in need thereof a therapeutic amount of a composition comprising a polypeptide of claim 10 or 20 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

28.   A method of treatment comprising administering to a mammalian subject in need thereof a therapeutic amount of a composition comprising an antibody that specifically binds to a polypeptide of claim 10 or 20 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Pages 340 to 1963 of this application contain amino acid sequence listings.
They can be obtained at the address given below.

Les pages 340 to 1963 de cette demande contiennent des listages des séquences
d'acides aminés. Elles peuvent être obtenues à l'adresse indiquée ci-dessous.

World Intellectual Property Organization
34, chemin des Colombettes
CH-1211 Genève 20

(51) International Patent Classification[7]: C07H 21/04, C07K 5/00, A61K 39/395, C12Q 1/68

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US01/03800

(22) International Filing Date: 5 February 2001 (05.02.2001)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
09/496,914   3 February 2000 (03.02.2000)   US
09/560,875   27 April 2000 (27.04.2000)   US

(63) Related by continuation (CON) or continuation-in-part (CIP) to earlier applications:
US   09/496,914 (CIP)
Filed on   3 February 2000 (03.02.2000)
US   09/560,875 (CIP)
Filed on   27 April 2000 (27.04.2000)

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): HYSEQ, INC. [US/US]; 670 Almanor Avenue, Sunnyvale, CA 94086 (US).

(72) Inventors; and
(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): TANG, Y., Tom [US/US]; 4230 Ranwick Court, San Jose, CA 95118 (US). LIU, Chenghua [CN/US]; 1125 Ranchero Way, #14, San Jose, CA 95117 (US). DRMANAC, Radoje, T. [YU/US]; 850 East Greenwich Place, Palo Alto, CA 94303 (US).

(74) Agent: ELRIFI, Ivor, R.; Mintz, Levin, Coh, Ferris, Glovsky, and Popeo, P.C., One Financial Center, Boston, MA 02111 (US).

(81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

(84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:
— with international search report
— with sequence listing part of description published separately in electronic form and available upon request from the International Bureau

(88) Date of publication of the international search report:
28 February 2002

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: NOVEL NUCLEIC ACIDS AND POLYPEPTIDES

(57) Abstract: The present invention provides novel nucleic acids, novel polypeptide sequences encoded by these nucleic acids and uses thereof.

WO 01/57188 A3

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT	International application No.
	PCT/US01/03800

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(7)   :C07H 21/04; C07K 5/00; A61K 39/395; C12Q 1/68
US CL   :536/23.1; 530/300; 424/130.1; 435/6

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. :   536/23.1; 530/300; 424/130.1; 435/6

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

STN, medline
search terms: EST, expressed sequence tags

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	VOLLRATH. D. et al. The Human Y Chromosome: A 43-Interval Map Based on Naturally Occurring Deletions. Science. October 1992. Vol 258. pages 52-59, see whole document.	1-28

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.		☐ See patent family annex.

Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
30 SEPTEMBER 2001	**16 NOV 2001**

Name and mailing address of the ISA/US	Authorized officer
Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Box PCT Washington, D.C. 20231	JEHANNE SOUAYA
Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230	Telephone No. (703) 308-1235

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (July 1998)*